

Jordan Times

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جوردان تايمز يومية سياسية مستقلة عن المؤسسة القطرية والرأي

'U.S. delays hostage release'

BEIRUT (Agencies) — Pro-Iranian kidnappers accused the United States Friday of reneging on its "pledges and promises," thus delaying the release of American hostages in Lebanon. The charge came in a statement signed by Islamic Jihad, delivered in a sealed envelope to a western news agency. The type-written statement in Arabic was accompanied by an instant photograph of U.S. journalist Terry A. Anderson, the longest-held among the 14 Western hostages in Lebanon. It showed a clean-shaven Anderson facing a birthday cake. Anderson marked his 41st birthday, his fourth in captivity, Oct. 27. "The only safe way to the freedom of the captives and their safety is the implementation of our just demands. This is the essential cornerstone in this issue, nothing else," the statement said. It did not spell out the demands. The statement denied media reports saying that the ceasefire between Iran and Iraq in the Gulf war would speed up the release of its hostages. "We repeat for the thousand time and with insistence that the whole hostage issue has nothing to do whatsoever with what is going on in the Gulf," it said. "The reason for not releasing the American hostages now is a result of American hypocrisy and gambling and because of its failure to honour its pledges and promises."

Carlucci ends Israel visit

TEL AVIV (AP) — U.S. Secretary of Defence Frank Carlucci wrapped up a three-day visit to Israel Friday with a call for more cooperation between the two countries on military projects, including the "Star Wars" missile defence programme. Carlucci said his closed-door meetings with Israeli Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin this week focused on the Middle East peace process and joint military research programmes. He said the two sides agreed to work together on development of the strategic defence initiative (SDI), or "Star Wars" programme, because of the spread of ballistic missiles and chemical weapons in the region. "We share a need to take a regional approach to this problem," Carlucci said at a press conference before leaving for the United States. "We will continue to work together on programmes that are mutually beneficial." Israel, already has been awarded a contract to develop a missile under the Star Wars programme. U.S. and Israeli officials are negotiating a second contract for a missile research facility in Israel. Rabin said Carlucci's visit improved cooperation between the two sides. He said U.S. aid to Israel helps make Israel militarily strong. "Our support for Israel is a clear sign to adversaries that there is no military option," Carlucci said. "Peace must be achieved through negotiations."

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AROUND THE WORLD...

Soviet forces could quit East bloc soon

BUDAPEST (R) — Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze said in an interview published Friday that Moscow could begin withdrawing conventional forces from Warsaw Pact countries, including Hungary, as early as next year. "The presence of Soviet troops in certain countries of the Warsaw Pact is related only to the external conditions of guaranteeing security," Shevardnadze said in an interview with the weekly Magyarorszag. "There is no other reason."

CSCE marks anniversary

VIENNA (R) — The 35-nation Vienna European security conference marked its second anniversary Friday, apparently close to agreement on major issues apart from a proposal to hold a human rights conference in Moscow. Delegates to the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe (CSCE) said disagreement on the conference between East and West, but also among Western delegations, was now the main obstacle to concluding a final document. This would include proposals to facilitate travel and human contacts between East and West, to allow private citizens to form groups to monitor human rights and to ease direct contacts between businessmen and scientists.

SLA, resistance fighters clash

SIDON (R) — Israeli warplanes roared overhead as Israeli-backed militiamen fought resistance fighters in South Lebanon Friday, witnesses reported. They said the jets flew reconnaissance missions during the clash between the South Lebanon Army (SLA) and the Popular Liberation Army (PLA) on the Libas/Kfar Falous front east of Sidon. Security sources said the two sides fought with artillery, rocket-propelled grenades and heavy machine-guns. They had no details of casualties.

Schools closed in eastern Sudan

KHARTOUM (AP) — Authorities ordered an indefinite closure of schools in Al Hasaheisa, central Sudan's second largest city, following student riots protesting shortages of bread and other basic commodities, a newspaper reported Friday. Al Nahar, an independent daily, said students burned down food stores in Al Hasaheisa, a cotton plantation area and textile mill centre. Reporting from the town, the newspaper said students attacked government stores, setting ablaze large quantities of sugar and wheat.

Iranians mark U.S. embassy takeover

NICOSIA (AP) — Chanting "Death to America," Iranians marched through the streets of Tehran Friday to mark the 9th anniversary of the takeover of the U.S. embassy by militants who held 52 Americans hostage in the compound for 444 days. Tehran Radio said the crowds converged on Tehran University from all directions to attend a special rally and Friday prayers on the "anniversary of the takeover of the embassy and the struggle against global arrogance." It did not give an estimate of the crowd, but aired recorded tapes of people shouting in Farsi: "Marg bar Amrika," or death to America.

Ailing Emperor Hirohito unchanged

TOKYO (R) — The condition of Japanese Emperor Hirohito was unchanged, a palace spokesman said Friday. Spokesman Kenji Maeda said the 87-year-old monarch, who collapsed Sept. 19, had a high fever for the fourth consecutive day.

Kaunda to fire lazy ministers

LUSAKA (AP) — Zambia's 16 newly-appointed cabinet ministers were sworn in here Friday with a warning from President Kenneth Kaunda that lazy leaders will be fired. The cabinet, reduced from 22 to 16, was announced by the head of state Wednesday. Kaunda was re-elected president for a sixth term in elections the previous Wednesday. "Inertia is stopping us from reaching the heights that we should have reached by now," Kaunda told ministers at the swearing-in ceremony. "We must stop and arrest it," and this means taking decisions and be damned," he added.

ANC dismisses British MP's claims

LUSAKA (R) — The African National Congress (ANC) Friday dismissed allegations by a British politician that its members in London had links with the Irish Republican Army (IRA) and were helping make bombs for use in South Africa. "I definitely refute the allegations. As far as the ANC is concerned, the statements are a load of rubbish," ANC spokesman Tom Sebina told Reuters in the Zambian capital Lusaka. Conservative Member of Parliament (MP) Andrew Hunter, speaking in the House of Commons Wednesday, charged that three ANC members in London had links with the IRA which is fighting British rule in Northern Ireland.

1 dead, 22 hurt in Mexico hotel battle

MEXICO CITY (R) — One person died, 22 were injured and 173 were Friday under arrest after rival labour unions clashed in the lobby of Mexico City's luxurious Hotel Presidente, riddling the walls with bullet holes. Police said 600 members of the powerful Mexican Confederation of Workers (CTM) stormed the hotel Thursday night armed with pistols, clubs and firebombs in an attempt to intimidate musicians into signing a collective contract with the union. The CTM members, whom one hotel manager described as a "shock force," smashed through the hotel's plate glass rear entrance and clashed with members of the rival Revolutionary Confederation of Workers and Peasants (CROC) and hotel security men, police and witnesses said.

Kuwait seeks 5 years to sell BP shares

LONDON (AP) — Kuwait has asked the British government for five years to comply with an order to reduce its stake in British Petroleum Co. Plc to 9.9 per cent from its current 21.68 per cent level, a lawyer representing Kuwait's interests said Friday. The British government on Oct. 4 told the Kuwait Investment Office, the London-based investment arm of the Kuwaiti government, to reduce its stake, perhaps within a year. The Kuwait Investment Office would suffer a loss of about \$350 million (\$623 million) if it sold the required, 700 million BP shares today.

Bombs kill 26 in Punjab

AMRITSAR (AP) — Suspected Sikh gunmen Friday exploded seven bombs that killed 26 people and wounded 50 in the Punjab town of Batala, police said. A police spokesman in Chandigarh, the state capital, said 26 people were killed when the bombs exploded in rapid succession at a crowded market place. "There were seven explosions. They were so powerful that limbs of victims flew all over the place," said the spokesman.

Kosovo praesidium member resigns

BEUGRADE (AP) — Another member of the communist leadership of Yugoslavia's troubled southern province of Kosovo has announced his resignation this week, the state-run Tanjug news agency reported Friday. It said Milan Gvozdic tendered his "irrevocable resignation" from the province's 13-man ruling party praesidium after Wednesday's joint session of Serbia's and Kosovo's communist leaderships.

King, Klibi review Arab issues, economic cooperation

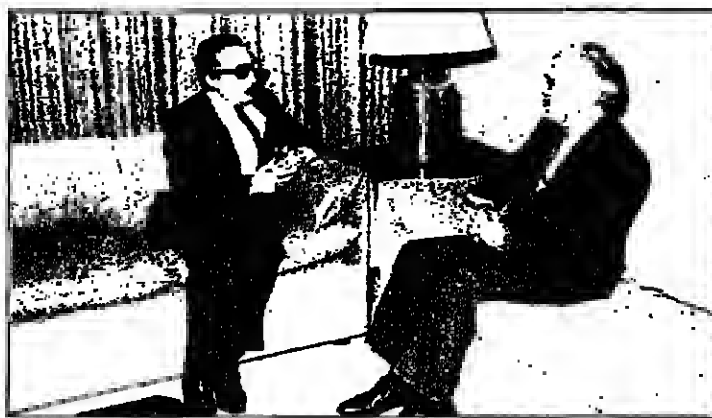
AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein held talks Thursday with Arab League Secretary General Chadli Klibi on means of bolstering economic cooperation among Arab countries, current Arab issues, ways to advance peace between Iraq and Iran and the situation in Lebanon.

The King returned home earlier in the day after a two-day visit to Baghdad, where he met President Saddam Hussein and discussed current affairs and bilateral relations.

The King's meeting with Klibi at the Royal Court was attended by Prime Minister Zaid Rifai, Royal Court Chief Marwan Al Qasem, Court Minister Adnan Abu Odeh and Foreign Minister Taher Tal Masri.

Klibi, who later left Amman, earlier met with the prime minister and Masri. In a statement upon arrival here Thursday for his brief visit, Klibi said he attached great importance to his meetings with King Hussein, who, he said, has been leading a pioneering role in rallying Arab countries for joint action.

He said that his talks with the King would centre on the outcome of his current tour of Arab countries.



His Majesty King Hussein Thursday confers with Arab League Secretary-General Chadli Klibi (Petra photo)

Military court to try violators of trade rules

AMMAN (Petra) — Prime Minister Zaid Rifai, acting in his capacity as the military governor general, has referred a number of merchants, industrialists and clearing agents to the military court for raising prices of goods, adulteration and non-adherence to the specifications and for falsifying customs declarations.

Upon the directives of Rifai, Interior Minister Rajai Dajani has ordered the establishment of an office at the ministry to receive citizens' complaints about prices or withholding by merchants of goods and refusing to sell them to the public.

The government has pledged to take severe measures against any one who tries to speculate in commodities or to raise prices or violate specifications.

Schaefer blasts Shamir's rejection of peace conference

By Nermeen Murad
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — West German Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Helmut Schaefer has called on Israel to respond positively to international will and accept the concept of a peace conference on the Middle East and described Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir and his Likud party as the only obstacle to peace in the region.

Schaefer, who left Jordan Thursday after four days of official talks, told reporters Thursday that Likud's apparent edge in the Nov. 1 elections would place Shamir under further international pressure to drop his rejection of a United Nations-sponsored international peace conference on the Middle East.

"The positive element in the outcome of the Israeli elections is that now we are dealing with one party on which we can concentrate our efforts and we know whom to address 'unlike the past four years when power was shared between Labour and Likud,' Schaefer said.

He described Israel's "fears" of an international conference turning into a forum to attack the Zionist state as "rubbish" and said Israel must show good intentions in working towards a peaceful settlement.

He said West Germany "cannot possibly support a country that does not respond to Western and Eastern" call for peace negotiations, under U.N. auspices with the participation of the Palestinians. The West German minister did not rule out economic sanc-

tions against Israel if it continued to ignore the international will.

"I do not exclude such a possibility. It greatly depends on the treatment of Palestinians by Israelis," Schaefer said.

Bonn-Amman ties

Schaefer described his country's relations with Jordan as "extremely close and warm." His Majesty King Hussein, His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, Prime Minister Zaid Rifai, Foreign Minister Taher Masri and other senior officials held talks with Schaefer during his visit here.

"I was very happy to hold up to date talks with all the Jordanian leadership, especially on

(Continued on page 5)

Labour in turmoil after polls as Likud forges coalition plans

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — Israel's Labour Party is in turmoil and its leader, Foreign Minister Shimon Peres, faces a painful dilemma and challenges to his leadership following this week's general election defeat.

Final official results announced Friday, after the votes of soldiers and seamen were counted, gave Labour 39 seats and Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir's right-wing Likud Party 40.

Shamir is negotiating to form a government with far-right and religious parties which, with Likud, control 65 seats in the 120-member Knesset (parliament).

The results gave Labour and Likud each one more seat than Wednesday's partial tally, at the

expense of two factions that drew most of their votes from Israeli Arabs, the Communist-led Democratic Front for Peace and Equality and the leftist Progressive List for Peace.

Labour's defeat was a severe personal setback for Peres, 65, who made his suitability as prime minister and his proposal for an international Middle East peace conference the central issues of the campaign.

"Peres took a monumental gamble and lost," wrote Jerusalem Post columnist Yosef Goell.

After failing to lead Labour to victory in four successive polls since 1977, Peres must choose between seeking a reduced role in a Likud-led government, if Sha-

mir is willing, or going into opposition with the prospect of being ousted as leader, party sources said.

Peres himself said in an interview with the mass-circulation Yedioth Ahronoth: "From the party's point of view, it is no bad thing for the country it is very bad indeed. I am not for letting the country sink into such a state."

Labour and Likud have shared power in an uneasy national unity government since 1984.

Left-wingers in the party urged Peres to stop courting ultra-orthodox religious factions.

Right-wingers said his dovish policies and personality cult cost Labour the election.

"It must be understood that we have no chance to form a coalition with the religious and they have no intention of forming a coalition with us," said Haim Ramon, Labour's leading young left-wing parliamentarian.

Political commentators said Shamir might yet offer Labour a subordinate role in government, if it dropped the international peace conference, rather than become a hostage to right-wing extremists and religious coercion.

They said the prime minister could offer Labour the finance and defence ministries to carry out an unpopular restructuring of over-manned Israeli industry and share responsibility for crushing the Palestinian uprising in the occupied territories.

Shamir favours stepping up Jewish settlement in the Israeli-occupied territories, but has rejected demands from potential political allies who want to annex the territories and expel Palestinians living there, an aide said.

(Continued on page 5)

Iraq, Iran make some progress in intensified talks

GENEVA (Agencies) — U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar said Friday Iraq and Iran had made some progress in talks to end their eight-year Gulf war, with negotiations concentrating on four main issues.

Though he offered no indications of an imminent breakthrough in the efforts to consolidate a ceasefire, conference sources told Reuters said it was encouraging that the two sides have been meeting regularly, often for sessions of several hours, since a third round of talks began earlier this week.

Perez de Cuellar met the Iraqi and Iranian foreign ministers separately Friday. On Thursday ambassadors from the two sides worked together on details of a peace plan.

"They made excellent work in the sense of clarification," Perez de Cuellar told reporters when he arrived at the Palais des Nations, the United Nations' European headquarters.

He said the negotiations were concentrating on four points — an apparent reference to a plan that, according to Iran, the

secretary-general has advanced to try to break the deadlock and help consolidate the August 20 ceasefire.

Perez de Cuellar did not name the four points. But Iran has listed them as an immediate troop withdrawal, exchange of prisoners, free navigation in the Gulf and clearing the Shatt Al Arab, a disputed waterway forming their southern border, of silt and wrecks left by the fighting.

Perez de Cuellar spoke briefly to reporters both before and after his separate meetings with Iraqi Foreign Minister Tariq Aziz and his Iranian counterpart Ali Akbar Velayati. Aziz would only comment that his talk with the U.N. chief executive was "constructive as usual."

Velayati said discussions had focused on the U.N. compromise proposal. That plan links withdrawal of

the forces and the exchange of prisoners, estimated to total at least 100,000, to Iranian assurances to cease searching ships in the Gulf for war-related cargo and to the dredging of the Shatt Al Arab.

Iran says it supports all four points, with the important proviso however that the Shatt can only be dredged under the terms of a joint 1975 treaty which placed their border down the middle of the Shatt.

Until the two sides agree on the plan, it is unlikely that the POWs now languishing in camps on both sides will be able to go home.

Iraq suggested separating the prisoner issue from the talks and exchanging them all immediately. Iran said it was more important that Iraqi troops leave its territory and therefore withdrawal should be agreed on at the same time or earlier.

Velayati said Iran was willing to exchange the sick and disabled prisoners but Iraq has not yet publicly responded to the offer.

U.N. overwhelmingly condemns Israeli actions in occupied lands

UNITED NATIONS (Agencies) — The General Assembly has overwhelmingly condemned Israel on charges of heating, killing and expelling Palestinians during the 11-month uprising in the occupied territories.

The assembly "condemns Israel's persistent policies and practices violating the human rights of the Palestinian people in the occupied territories, including Jerusalem," the resolution stated.

The vote Thursday was 130-2 with 16 abstentions.

The United States and Israel voted against, Britain and Canada abstained.

The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) opened the debate Thursday by accusing Israel of murdering 411 Palestinian civilians since the uprising began in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip nearly 11 months ago.

The resolution cited the fatal shootings and wounding by the Israeli army and settlers of " defenceless Palestinian civilians, the beating and breaking of bones, deportation, imposition of res-

trictive economic measures, demolition of houses, collective punishment and detentions, as well as denial of access to the media."

The resolution demanded that Israel abide by the Fourth Geneva Convention on the Treatment of Civilians in Time of War.

The assembly acted as a special meeting requested by the Arab group to discuss the uprising.

Israel contends that the Fourth Geneva Convention does not legally apply but that its humanitarian provisions are observed.

The resolution called on the parties to the Geneva Convention to ensure its respect by Israel and asked Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar to examine the situation in the occupied territories by all available means and submit periodic reports, the first by Nov. 17.

The resolution, introduced by Jordanian representative Abdullah Salah on behalf of over 50 sponsors, also strongly deplored the "continuing disregard by Israel... of the relevant decisions

of the Security Council" and urged the council to consider the current situation in the occupied territories.

It reaffirmed that the occupation by Israel of the territories, including Jerusalem, in no way changed their legal status.

Nasser Al Kidwa of the PLO said: "Our people has found no solution but to... step up its resistance until this reached the glorious uprising of 1987."

He quoted from a statement issued last month by the PLO leadership in the occupied territories which included a call for international protection for Palestinians for a period of months in preparation for the creation of an independent state with Jerusalem as its capital.

The 16 abstentions were cast by Antigua-Barbuda, Belize, Britain, Canada, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Grenada, Iceland, St. Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa and Zaire.

Algeria votes 'yes' for reform

ALGIERS (R) — Algerians have voted in favour of constitutional amendments offered after riots last month, Interior Minister Ali Hadi Khediri said Friday.

Khediri said 9,374,801 people had voted in favour in a referendum Thursday which saw a 63.08 per cent turnout. Twelve million Algerians were eligible to vote.

Announcing the results, Khediri said the 92 per cent "yes" vote was a popular endorsement of President Chadli Benjedid's plans to reshape the political landscape of this centralised, one-party state.

"I am personally very satisfied

with the result. The people have said 'yes' to reform... to all the reforms to restore democracy," he told reporters.

The vote on Benjedid's plans to make the prime minister answerable to the elected National Assembly was seen as a test of opinion on his handling of major riots last month over government austerity measures in which at least 159 people were killed.

He has promised more wide-ranging political reforms shortly to complement economic measures designed to reduce the country's dependence on oil exports.

Opposition groups linked to exiled former President Ahmad Ben Bella dismissed the outcome as fraudulent. They had urged a boycott of the poll on the grounds that there were no plans to allow rival opposition groups to organise in the country.

Official figures showed that more than nine million of Algeria's 12 million voters said "Yes" and only 785,326 "No," the Interior Ministry said. A further 317,719 ballot papers were spoiled.

Khediri said the turnout in Algiers — traditionally a low voting area — was 74 per cent.

Moscow halts Afghan pullout

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet Union is suspending its troop withdrawal from Afghanistan because of a worsening military situation there, a senior Foreign Ministry official said Friday.

But First Deputy Foreign Minister Alexander Bessmertnykh also told a news conference that Moscow still intended to remove all its troops from the country by Feb. 15, the deadline set by a Geneva accord on Afghanistan.

"The withdrawal of troops is being suspended for the time being. What is important is not when it will be completed," Bessmertnykh said.

"The Soviet Union intends to

stand by its obligations under the Geneva accords," he said, but added: "For these conditions to be fulfilled all countries should comply."

The Kremlin, which pulled out half its 105,000 soldiers by Aug. 15, said at the time that it would resume the second half of the withdrawal in November. But Friday Bessmertnykh declined to say when the withdrawal would resume.

"The paramount task now is for the military situation in Afghanistan to normalise," he said. "The conditions the opposition is imposing on us are not the conditions for the withdrawal of Soviet troops."

Bessmertnykh said that im-

mediately after Moscow began withdrawing its troops May 15, Afghan rebels fighting the Soviet-backed Kabul government began "building up their military activity" and "aggravating and abusing the situation."

He said there had been more than 550 rebel attacks on Soviet units since the withdrawal began, including 88 missile attacks and 440 assaults on Soviet military guardposts.

"The Soviet military has suffered casualties," he said, but declined to say how many Soviet soldiers had been killed since the pullout began.

He said the rebels had also stepped up their attacks on Afghan cities.

JTV Channel 2 Preview

Sat. — Nov. 5, 1988

- 7:30 Just the Ten Of Us
8:00 Documentary: Hot House People
8:29 Saturday Variety Show
10:29 Feature Film
Mr. Inside Mr. Outside

Starring:
Tony Lo Bianco
Ted Danson

The story is about two policemen in New York who have been friends for several years. One of them is injured in a police operation and loses his right arm. He comes away from hospital for revenge.

Sun. — Nov. 6, 1988

- 7:30
9:10 Documentary: The Silk Road
Kuang Zang's Travels in India (India)

Kuang Zang, of Tang Dynasty China, was both a famed priest and a great traveller in his own right. Leaving China in the 7th century A.D., he made his arduous way to India, returning home after 18 years of travel.

This programme traces his journey to Bodhi, where the Buddha attained enlightenment. Today, however, most of the population is Hindu, and in Allahabad on the Ganges River we visit their huge Kumbh Mela bathing ceremony, held once every twelve years.

10:23 Magnum P.I.

11:19 Some Mothers Do 'Ave Em

Mon. — Nov. 7, 1988

8:30 Ever Decreasing Circles

9:10 Enemy At The Door

War Game

10:29 Play Of The Week

Mother of the Bride

Starring:

Eva Arden, Millie Owens

Don Porter, George Owens

Jennifer Salt, Jody

Millie Owens plans to give her daughter the wedding of her dreams as the bride-to-be announces that she is getting married in six days instead of six weeks as scheduled. Millie tries frantically to advance the date and valiantly copes with the wedding caterer, her future son-in-law's feuding parents, an irate minister and a variety of obstacles that always seem to be getting in the way of the happy ending.



Who's The Boss, Tuesday, Nov. 8 at 8:30

Tue. — Nov. 8, 1988

8:30 Who's The Boss

Wedding Bells

9:10 The Soldier of Fortune

10:20 Adventure Series

Adderly

Starring:

Winston Rekert

Jonathan Welsh

Dixie Sealte

The excitement and suspense of international intrigue is brought to television by Adderly (Winston Rekert), a man whose dashing good looks and wry sense of humour often run in conflict with the perilous situations he finds himself in.

11:10 Specials

Jean Cocteau

Autobiography of a Stranger

A definitive compilation of archive film of Jean Cocteau, in which Cocteau himself relates his own fascinating experiences as one of the great artistic circle in Paris at the beginning of the century. His intense narration, extracts from his writing photographs of family and friends.

Wed. — Nov. 9, 1988

8:30 Kate and Allie

9:10 Documentary: Korea

The Unknown War

"Armed Truce"

The Unknown War

The Unknown War

The Unknown War

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Of Places and People

More of Acre

DISCIPLINE, number of hours and my colleagues were not the only problems which we faced at the Acre school.

During the first few years we had, but for a few exceptions, no text-books. Knight and Hall and Knight and Strens, two English teachers of mathematics had written, years before, two books for algebra and geometry respectively.

These books were translated into Arabic in Egypt. The Egyptian Ministry of Education had been, since the British occupation of Palestine, supplying the Palestine Department of Education with various kinds of books for schools. Those two books found their way to our secondary classes. But there was, in the early 20s, no text book for arithmetic, for example. Teachers of this subject not only taught the subject matter, but they prepared various 'problems' for the class, as well as for homework. This is what I did when I taught the subject at Tarshiha, before I was 'sent' to Acre.

Arabic was a little better off in this respect. Some had discovered a fairly satisfactory grammar book prepared by a Lebanese grammarian, and recommended its use. An Egyptian reading book, one which I had used as a pupil at Jenin, was still there; it was good, although it had nothing really pedagogical about it.

The number of books which were used for the teaching of English during my first few years at Acre — and this applied to every school run by the Department of Education — was disturbing. Most of them came from the home British teaching experience and systems. Nothing connected them with our pupils.

Efforts were made to remedy the situation, but such efforts were not the work of experts. Finally a book "English Grammar for Beginners" was placed in the hands of our pupils. It was difficult for them, but it provided something regular.

My part in this whole drama was fairly big. At the secondary level ancient history was assigned for the first year. No general

turbing. Most of them came from the home British teaching experience and systems. Nothing connected them with our pupils.

I wrote the material using a special kind of ink on a special kind of paper. This written material was then pressed on thick sheets of specially prepared jellatin which absorbed the ink and reproduced the writing on paper when pressed on it. Every item was especially done for this; but finally the pupils had their own copies at reasonable cost. (We arranged for a kitty to help the

The Palestine administration did not recognise Arab citizens who revolted as political rebels — they were considered ordinary criminals, outlaws and treated accordingly.

poorer pupils to have free copies). Fortunately my own handwriting was good, so pupils had no difficulty in reading it. Hard as the task of preparing all this material was, I must admit that it gave me an excellent opportunity to practise writing, a thing which I have never discarded since.

Gradually the situation improved when authors produced history and geography textbooks for the elementary classes — the secondary classes continued the process we had adopted. (The first textbook in ancient history for secondary schools in Palestine was in fact written by myself and published at Jaffa in 1945).

Acre had had fairly strong for-

tifications from the times of Al Jazzar (1774-1804). Our school, as mentioned earlier, was itself part of the fortifications. But what made history then was the old citadel (of the Pasha). This was turned, by the British administration into a prison, one of the two main ones, the other was in Jerusalem. Not only ordinary criminals, but political prisoners were sent there. By the way the Palestine administration did not recognise Arab citizens who revolted or rebelled against its policy of 'judging' the country as political rebels — they were considered as ordinary criminals, outlaws, and treated accordingly. Not only so, but the "expenses" allotted for a "Jewish" prisoner were "higher" than those for an Arab.

Because there was such a "strong" prison at Acre, many a time we would know that one of the "leaders" was our "neighbour". Such an occurrence took place in 1929, when there was a serious revolution against the government and its Zionist policies.

On the Western end of the arena of Al Haram Al Sharif (the Holy Sanctuary of the Dome of the Rock and the Aqsa Mosque) in Jerusalem, there stands an old wall, which came to be known as the "Wailing Wall". According to Jewish tradition this was a "part" of the temple which was destroyed by the Romans. With time Jews, whether residents of the place or visitors, came there, prayed and chanted lamenta-

tions. Under the Ottoman administration, such visits by Jews were regularised and they were followed. Under the new British administration all this continued. But the increase in the number of Jews in Palestine, as a result of the policy to make the national home for the Jews in Palestine, emboldened a number of them to transgress the limits; they tried to take hold of the "Wailing Wall," this took place about the middle of August 1929. Their attempt failed because of the resistance of the Arabs. But the second half of the month saw clashes between the Arabs on one side and the Jews and government forces on the other.

Tens of people lost their lives and hundreds were injured. About a thousand people, mostly Arabs, were tried. Of the twenty six men all but one Arabs sentenced to death, three were eventually hanged (Hijazi of Safad and Jamjum and Zir from Hebron).

They were kept at the Acre prison until the day of their execution (June 16, 1930). That day was a memorable one — Acre could hardly contain the thousands of people who crowded there.

Our school took part in the furor on that day. Pupils chanted and sang a piece of poetry partly prepared by my colleagues and copied, like my notes, by myself so that people could join in with them.

It was a day! But this is what you get when you have a prison within the walls of your town.

Jordan at the 1988 International Days of Literature in Erlangen

In search of one's own way

By Peter Bonsen
Inter Nations Press

ERLANGEN, West Germany — "I am very happy to be from the Third World." These words by the famous poet and musician Francis Bebe of Cameroon could have been the motto of the 1988 International Days of Literature in the southern German city of Erlangen. The days proved to be the most comprehensive gathering held today in the Federal Republic of Germany for the literature of Africa, Asia, Latin America, and the Caribbean area. "Third World: Our World," that was the theme of the forum and it brought together 32 authors from 30 countries, including Sahar Khalifa of Jordan.

The event, held from Sept. 25 to Oct. 2, sought to provide the authors with a podium for presenting their views of the world as well as their conditions of work

and living. In addition, by presenting their works, many of which are either unknown to or ignored by us, they were to establish bridgeheads for understanding, sensibilisation, and active concern.

The goals of the event's organisers were ambitious indeed, and they were supported in their efforts by numerous patrons, including the Foreign Office and the Federal Ministry of the Interior.

In his words of welcome, Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher noted the role of literature in furthering understanding among nations. "If authors embody something comparable to the consciences of their countries," then their works reflect the condition of their nations more concretely and more accurately than do other measures," he said.

The gathering's organisers had striven for representative balance among the four literary regions at the event, and by and large, they

succeeded. And yet there were attendees in Erlangen who defied facile attribution along such lines. One of them was Khalifa from Jordan. Her assignment to the Asian grouping revealed the arbitrary nature of such geographical distinctions. What's more, her paramount theme is the role of woman in society. It's something the novelist, born in Nablus in 1941, shares with modern Asian literature. The explosive character of the perception of literature as a vehicle of women's liberation was amply demonstrated in Erlangen, too, in numerous contributions and heated discussions among the male and female participants.

The launching of her literary career coincided with a personal new beginning for Khalifa when her tradition-governed marriage failed. She soon met with success. Her first novel, "We are Not Your Slaves Any Longer" (1974), was made into a radio drama series and, in 1981, was produced



Sahar Khalifa was one of the 32 authors from 30 countries attending the recent International Days of Literature in Erlangen

as a series for Egyptian Television. The novel "Cactus" (1976) and "Sunflower" (1980) also drew considerable international attention. Films of both books are currently being produced in Syria and Egypt. Her film "Fero Memory," produced in 1980 together with various women's organisations, won prizes at the film festival in Carthage, Berlin, and Cannes.

Khalifa also writes about Palestinian society. Beyond that, she supports the organising of Palestinian women in the occupied regions, planning, among other things, the establishment of a "Centre of Women's Affairs." Her activism seeks to inspire others and be living proof "that determination and hard work can turn defeat into a new beginning."

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

JORDAN TELEVISION

Tel. 72111-19

- PROGRAMME ONE
15:30 Koran
15:40 Children programme
15:50 Educational programme
16:00 Arabic series
16:10 Family programme
16:20 Programme review
16:30 News in Arabic
16:40 Arabic series
16:50 Programme review
17:00 News in Arabic
17:10 Arabic play (cont.)
17:20 Arabic play (cont.)

- PROGRAMME TWO
16:00 La Valse En Carton
16:10 News in French
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RADIO JORDAN
855 KHz. AM & 99 MHz. FM
& partly on 890 KHz. SW
Tel. 72111-19

- 07:00 Morning Show
07:30 Newsdesk
08:00 Morning Show
08:30 News Summary
09:00 Morning Show Cont.
09:30 Just the Ten of Us
10:00 Hitville: The Story of Motown
10:30 News Summary
11:00 News Summary
11:30 News Summary
12:00 News Summary
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24:00 News Summary

BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1252 KHz

- 06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Here's the Humph
06:45 Reflections 06:50 Financial News
07:00 World News 07:09 Twenty-Four
Hours News Summary 07:30 Personal
News 07:45 The World Today 08:00
Newsdesk 08:30 Meridian 09:00 World
News 09:09 Twenty-Four Hours News
Summary 09:30 From the Weeklies
09:45 Network UK 10:00 World News
10:09 Reflections 10:15 A Jolly Good
Show 11:00 World News 11:09 British
Press Review 11:15 The World Today
11:30 Financial News followed by
Sports 11:45 Personal View 12:00
News Summary followed by Here's the
Humph 12:15 Letter from America
12:30 People and Politics 13:00 World
News 13:09 News about Britain 13:30
Lyrics and Lyrics 13:30 Meridian
14:00 Radio Newsworld 14:15 Multitrack
3 14:45 Sports Roundup 15:00 World
News 15:09 Twenty-Four Hours News
Summary 15:30 Network UK 15:45
Sportsroundline News Summary 17:00
Radio Newsworld 17:15 Sportsround
18:00 World News 18:09 News about
Britain 18:15 Sportsround 19:00 World
News 19:09 Sports 19:15 The Ken
Bruce Show 19:45 Sports Roundup
20:00 Newsdesk 20:30 Poomi 21:00
News Summary followed by Play of the
Week: A Moon for the Misbegotten —
Part 1 22:00 World News 22:09
Twenty-Four Hours News Summary
22:30 Meridian 23:00 News Summary
followed by Americans in Europe
23:30 People and Politics 24:00 World
News 00:09 From Our Own Correspondent
00:25 Nature Notebook 00:40
Reflections 00:45 Sports Roundup
01:00 World News 01:09 News about
Britain 01:15 Sportsround 02:15
The Tony Maiti Request Show

CULTURAL CENTRES & LIBRARIES

- Royal Cultural Centre Tel. 66102/7
American Centre 66107
American Centre library 66150/7
British Council 66147/5
French Cultural Centre 63709
Goethe Institute 66109/5
Soviet Cultural Centre 66205
Spanish Cultural Centre 62400
Turkish Cultural Centre 63707
Haya Art Centre 66109/5
Hussien Youth City 66109/5
Y.W.C.A. 66109/5
Jordan Archaeological Museum 66109/5
Jordan Library 66109/5
Abdul Hamid Shoman Foundation 67541
Amman Municipal Library 63711

MUSEUMS

"Children's Heritage and Science Museum" Fun and knowledge for all ages, plus a small planetarium at the Heri Arts Centre. Open all week 9:00 a.m. - 1:00 p.m. and 3:30 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Closed on Friday.

Palatium Museum: Jewellery and costume over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 65170.

VOICE OF AMERICA

MW 1260 & SW 7200, 9565, 11740, 11925 and 15210 Hz

06:00 News 06:10 VOA Morning 07:00

News 07:10 VOA Morning 08:00 News

08:10 VOA Morning 17:00 News 17:10

24-Hour News 24-Hour News

Special English News & Features 21:00

News 21:10 American Viewpoint

21:20 Press Conference, USA 22:00

News 22:10 Music, USA Jan 22:55

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SERVICE CLUBS

The Amman Lions Club. Meetings

every first and third Wednesday at the

Regency Palace Hotel, 7:30 p.m.

Lions Philadelphi Club. Meetings

every second and fourth Wednesday at

the Amman Hotel, 7:30 p.m.

Philadelphi Rotary Club. Meetings

every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn,

7:30 p.m.

Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday

at the International Hotel, 7:00

p.m.

Royal Automobile Club. Jabel

Amman. Eighth Circle Tel. 815201.

PRAYER TIMES

06:32 Fajr

07:32 (Sunrise) Duha

11:32 'Asr

14:47 Maghreb

18:06 'Isha

CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic)

Jabal Amman, Tel. 624500.

Church of the Annunciation (Roman

Catholic) Jabal Luweidh, Tel. 637440.

De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic)

Jabal Hussein, Tel. 661757. Sunday

FOR THE TRAVELLER

QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Royal

Jordanian (RJ) information department

at the Queen Alia International

Airport Tel. (RJ) 03005, where it

should always be verified

ARRIVALS

ROYAL JORDANIAN FLIGHTS

(Terminal 1)

06:30 Singapore, Kuala Lumpur (RJ)

NATIONAL NEWS IN BRIEF

MASRI RECEIVES AIME: Foreign Minister Taher Masri Thursday received United Nations envoy Jean-Claude Aime and discussed with him the efforts the U.N. secretary general is exerting for the region (Petra).

IMPROVED WHEAT SEEDS: Ma'an Cooperative has begun selling improved wheat seeds to peasants in Ma'an Governorate to improve their agricultural produce (Petra).

WORLD HOUSING CONFERENCE: Minister of Public Works and Housing Shafiq Zawaideh Thursday left Amman to represent Jordan in the four-day conference on policies of housing due to open in Washington Sunday. The conference, the minister said, will discuss housing policies in the world in addition to exchange of expertise and experience among the participating countries in order to adopt and implement a new policy in housing projects (Petra).

ARAB POSTAL COLLEGE: The Ministry of Transport and Communications will participate in the seventh Council of Trustees session of the Arab Postal College due to be held in the UAE on Nov. 21. The five-day series of meetings will tackle a number of subjects dealing with the college and its plans for the next year (Petra).

ARAB INVESTORS CONFERENCE: A Jordanian delegation represents Jordan in the fourth conference of Arab investors and businessmen due to open in Tunis Saturday. The delegation will present a number of projects to Arab investors and explain the investment atmosphere in Jordan.

ADULT EDUCATION: Thirty teachers enrolled in elimination of illiteracy and teaching the elderly in Zarqa Governorate are participating in a three-day course designed to promote their faculties and capabilities, and to familiarise them with the ideal methods of teaching (Petra).

WATER PURIFICATION: The course on running and operating purification stations, which the Water Authority organised in cooperation with World Health Organisation, was concluded Thursday. The number of participants was 23 engineers (Petra).

ROYAL DECREE: A Royal Decree was issued Thursday endorsing the supply law number 28 issued in 1988. The law defines the Supply Ministry's duties, with regard to availing basic food commodities and fixing their prices, and determines the punishment to be exacted on price violators (Petra).

ART EXHIBITION: Under the patronage of Her Royal Highness Princess Wijdan Ali a nine-day exhibition of art works by Mohammad Samara will be opened on Thursday, Nov. 10, at the Alia Art Gallery.

ENVOY TO MEXICO: The Cabinet decided Thursday to appoint Jordan's Ambassador in Washington Hussein Hamami to the post of Jordan's non-resident Ambassador to Mexico (Petra).

MINISTRY AWARDS TENDERS: Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment Yousef Hamdan Al Jabr Thursday agreed to award tenders for asphalted streets in a number of cities and villages in the Kingdom at the cost of JD 67,462 (Petra).

OMANI STUDENT TEAM: An Omani student delegation attending Shobak Community College, Thursday visited the department in charge of slaughterhouses at the Greater Amman Municipality and familiarised themselves with the department sections (Petra).

SAQQAF ATTENDS MANAMA TALKS: Jordan is taking part in a conference by Arab ministers of industry which opened in Manama, Bahrain, Wednesday, organised by Arab Organisation for Industrial Development. Ministry of Industry and Trade's Secretary General Mohammad Saqqaf is attending the meeting which will discuss Egypt's rejoining the organisation (Petra).

2 JAILED FOR HASHISH: The military court has sentenced Samir Ali Abdullah Hasanain to two years of hard labour and payment of JD 600 for possessing hashish. The court has also sentenced Sa'di Abdullah Hussain to two years of imprisonment and payment of JD 1,000 for possessing hashish.

Ramadan visits Jordanian pavilion at Baghdad fair

BAGHDAD (Petra) — Iraqi Revolutionary Command Council and First Deputy Prime Minister Taha Yassin Ramadan Friday visited Jordan's pavilion in Baghdad International Fair and was received by Jordan's Ambassador in Baghdad Hilmi Lawzi. He lauded the industrial development Jordan attained and indicated that the great number of the participants gives the Iraqi citizens an opportunity to familiarise with the industrial progress in Jordan, and contributes to promoting cooperation in order to achieve economic integration between the two countries. It is noteworthy that over 50,000 Iraqis visited the Jordanian pavilion during the past three days.

Haj Hassan reports \$2m profit for maritime firm

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Transport and Telecommunication Khalid Al Haj Hassan Thursday said the Arab Maritime Bridge Company (AMBC) has achieved one of the greatest wishes of the joint Arab work. During a visit to the company's offices, Haj Hassan noted that since its establishment in March this year the company has achieved a net profit of JD 2 million. Haj Hassan called for supporting the company and for turning it into a nucleus for a bigger joint Arab company with a larger fleet. The minister stressed the need for coordination between the ministry and the company to ensure a smooth operation and guarantee the rights of all shareholders. The company was established under an agreement concluded between Jordan, Iraq and Egypt, with a capital of \$6 million paid equally by the contracting parties. The company currently operates the regular sea route between Aqaba and Nuweibe.

WHAT'S GOING ON

The following listings are compiled from monthly bulletins and the daily Arabic press. Readers are advised to verify the listed time and place with the concerned institutions.

ART EXHIBITIONS

- ★ An art exhibition by Ahmed Na'wash at the French Cultural Centre.
- ★ A plastic art exhibition by Iyad Al Masri at the Housing Bank Complex.

OTHER EXHIBITIONS

- ★ A book exhibition at the civilian wing of Mu'ta University.
- ★ Islamic book exhibition at the Islamic Cultural Centre for Men in Karak.
- ★ A library cultural festival at the public library in the Municipality Building of Kufrafeh, Ajloun — 8:00 a.m. - 6:00 p.m.

LECTURE

- ★ A lecture entitled the elements of ebb and flow in the Nasserite era by Samir Habashneh at Abdul Hamid Shoman Foundation — 6:00 p.m.

FILM

- ★ A German children video film entitled Conrad — The Artificial Child at the Goethe Institute — 4:00 p.m.

CONCERT

- ★ A German jazz concert at the Amra Hotel — 8:00 p.m.



His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan Thursday congratulates Jordanian historian Suleiman Al Mousa after winning Abdullah Ibn Al Hussein for Islamic Civilisation Research Award (Petra photo)

Crown Prince honours historian

AMMAN (Petra) — A Jordanian historian Suleiman Al Mousa has been honoured for his research work in the Kingdom's history and received the Abdullah Ibn Al Hussein for Islamic Civilisation Research Award Thursday from His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan at a special ceremony held at the Ministry of Higher Education in Amman.

Mousa won the award in the face of strong competition by five other researchers, all university professors in Jordan, who tackled the history of Transjordan between 1921 and 1946.

The research work centred on developments in this era which preceded the establishment of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, its relation to the Great Arab Revolt, the most prominent figures who helped to establish the emirate in Transjordan and contributed to its cultural, social and military and political development, according to Minister of Higher Education Nassereddin Al Assad who attended the presentation ceremony.

The minister said that the award was created by the Royal Academy for Islamic Civilisation Research (Al Al Bait Foundation) in 1985 in honour of the late King Abdullah Ibn Al Hussein, the founder of the Kingdom.

He said that the award consists of JD 3000 in cash, the foundation's shield and the foundation's certificate. Mousa, according to

the minister, had written 20 books about the Great Arab Revolt, of which some were translated into French, English and Japanese.

Assad, who is the foundation's president, said that arrangements have been made to present the award to winners every two years.

Later at the ceremony, Prince Hassan presented former director of the Department of Antiquities Dr. Adnan Al Hadidi with a royal medal in recognition of his efforts to promote the work of his department.

Among those present at both ceremonies were several cabinet ministers and the chief chamberlain.

Jordan, Iraq discuss new forms of cooperation in energy conservation

BAGHDAD (Petra) — Jordan and Iraq maintain close cooperation in energy-related fields and the current talks between officials from both countries in Baghdad are designed to bolster such cooperation, according to Dr. Ibrahim Badran the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources' Secretary General.

Badran, now in Baghdad for the talks, said he discussed with Iraqi Ministry of Petroleum officials new forms of cooperation in energy conservation, in reducing the cost of energy and modern means of preserving energy.

Badran said he briefed the Iraqis on a Jordanian study in energy preservation at major industrial

installations and agreement was reached on the formation of a joint team to work out designs for buildings that can preserve energy and to launch cooperation in renewable energy sources.

Badran toured a number of solar energy research centres in Baghdad and held talks with officials on energy related fields.



New batch of police officers graduate

A BATCH of police officers graduated from Al Kafra police training post near South Shumeh Thursday after completing a rigorous training course on new military skills and the use of weapons. Public Security Department (PSD) Deputy

Director Abdul Wahhab Al Nawaiseh who attended the ceremony watched a performance by the graduates in which they displayed their skills before an audience of guests and senior military and police officers (Petra photo)

Hmoud inspects animal health institute

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Agriculture Marwan Hmoud Thursday inspected the work of the Animal Health Institute and was oriented on its operations and programmes.

Hmoud, accompanied by Ministry of Agriculture's Secretary General Salem Al Lawzi, met with technicians and officials employed at the institute which is operated by the Ministry of Agriculture and underlined the importance of implementing the



Minister of Agriculture Marwan Hmoud Thursday inspects work at the Animal Health Institute (Petra photo).

ministry's far-reaching policies of developing animal husbandry and promoting the agricultural sector in the Kingdom.

He urged concerned staff to offer veterinary and technical services to local farmers to help fulfil the ministry's objectives.

The institute conducts tests on samples of fodder concentrates and other animal feeds before they are distributed for use. It also conducts tests to determine the cause of illness among animals and offers veterinary prescriptions.

Minister opens vocational training school

Hindawi: Teachers should have more qualifications

RAMTHA (Petra) — Minister of Education Thouqan Hindawi Thursday opened a vocational training school for girls in Ramtha which was built at the cost of JD 700,000, and inspected its workshops and met with its teaching staff.

The minister also opened a preparatory school which cost JD 446,000 and inspected another school in the northern city.

He later attended a ceremony in the school and distributed cups and awards to winners of a competition in maintaining school gardens organised by the Department of Education.

Hindawi met with educationalists and department of Education officials in Ramtha district and reviewed with them the current

process in promoting the educational system in Jordan.

The minister commended the teachers for their efforts in implementing the Ministry of Education's instructions to improve the standard of education.

Earlier Hindawi called at Jerash and met with education officials at the local girls school where he discussed the implementation of the first national educational conference's recommendations and resolutions.

The minister underlined the importance of providing the teachers with further qualifications and said the coming year will witness the opening of two centres, one in Irbid and the other in Karak, to provide higher education and qualifications in teaching.

The minister urged educationalists to give due care to extracurricular activities at schools, especially physical training and sports.

According to the director of education in Jerash the district now has 121 elementary and preparatory and secondary schools with 1448 teachers offering education to some 27,000 male and female students.



Education Minister Thouqan Hindawi Thursday opens a vocational training school for girls in Ramtha. (petra photo)

Manila lauds Fr. Adeli for services to Filipino workers

By Elia Nasrallah
Jordan Times Staff Writer

relations existed between the two countries.

AMMAN — Father Mousa Adeli, a Jordanian Roman Catholic priest, was Thursday honoured by the Philippines government for his services to the Filipino expatriate workers in Jordan.

Adeli, a parish priest serving in Amman, received a formal statement of recognition of his services and a "plaque of appreciation" from Philippine Secretary of Labour and Employment Franklin Drilon at a special ceremony held at the embassy ground in Amman.

Between 1977 and 1981, Father Mousa provided spiritual as well as practical counsel and assistance to the Filipino workers in the Kingdom when no diplomatic

The citation part read 'Father Mousa, motivated only by his devotion to God and the poor, has through newspaper articles called for firm action to remedy the plight of distressed Filipino workers in Jordan, thus helping protect their basic human rights. Likewise, through coherent and effective communications to the press, Father Mousa has drawn attention to the miserable conditions of the poor and slum dwellers in the Philippines while officials of the previous regime lived in luxury,' said the citation.

Among those attending were Roman Catholic bishop in Amman Salim Al Sayegh, Belgian Ambassador to Jordan Guido Vansina, an audience of promi-



Fr. Mousa Adeli
ent guests and journalists, members of the Filipino community in Jordan and embassy staff.

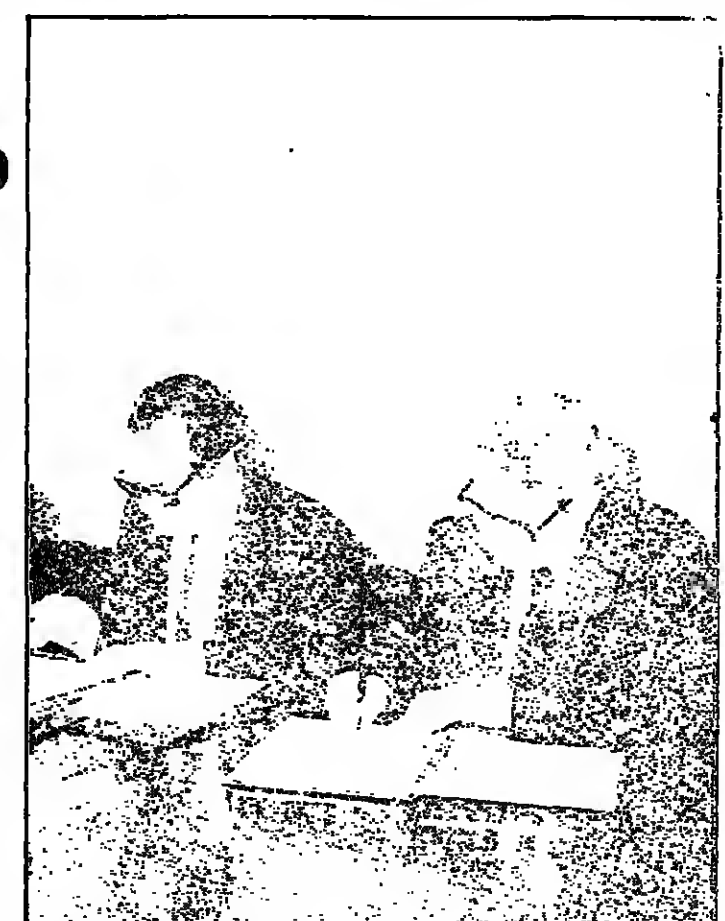
UNDP to give JD 390,000 to VTC

AMMAN (Petra) — The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) Thursday signed an agreement with the Ministry of Planning to provide some JD 390,000 for the development of the Vocational Training Corporation's (VTC) Vocational Instructors Institute.

The project aims to increase the volume of skilled manpower in Jordan through orienting instructors on up to date methods in training and to develop vocational training curricula and equipment and machinery used in the process of training.

Under the agreement, training will be given to some 500 instructors on an annual basis in the second half of the 1988-1990 five year plan and special training will be offered to Jordanian women on traditional and non-traditional types of work at vocational centres.

Minister of Planning Taher Kanaan and UNDP resident representative in Jordan Ali Atiq signed the agreement.



Minister of Planning Taher Kanaan and UNDP Resident Representative in Jordan Ali Atiq Thursday sign an agreement to provide aid to the Vocational Instructors Institute (Petra photo)

Jordan, Turkey sign air transport pact

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan and Turkey Thursday signed a memorandum of understanding paving the ground for bilateral cooperation in air transport operations.

Civil aviation officials from both countries who held meetings in Amman over the past three days agreed to introduce amendments to the 1973 Jordanian-Turkish air transport agreement to allow Royal Jordanian, the national airline, to operate flights to Ankara in addition to Istanbul and to increase the airline's flights to Turkey in the coming summer to five a week.

The Turkish side to the talks was led by Civil Aviation Director Ismat Arsten and the Jordanian side was headed by Civil Aviation Authority Director General Mahmoud Balqez

implementing the Ministry of Health's primary health care.

The ministry of health, he said, plans to expand and improve primary health services and will shortly announce the appointment of 50 dentists at health centres.

The JDA President Ishaq Al Khairi was present at the ceremony.

AMMAN (Petra) — A total of 40 Jordanian dentists were sworn in Thursday before Health Minister Zaid Hamzeh at a ceremony held at the professional associations complex.

The new dentists, who have been accepted as members of the Jordanian Dentists Association (JDA) heard a speech by Hamzeh on the role of dentists in

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published in English by the Jordan Press Foundation
Established 1975

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ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Friday's

Al Ra'i daily Friday commented on the outcome of Israel's parliamentary elections which it said resulted in further inclination towards extremism and rejection of the idea of a permanent peace with the Arabs. The elections showed clearly that the road to peace is more difficult now than ever before; and therefore the Arabs ought to adopt a more united and serious stand to enable the Palestinian people regain their national rights and lands, the paper noted. Whatever the form of the coming Israeli government, the paper added, the Arab demand for an international conference to resolve the Middle East issue should remain unchanged; and the Arabs ought to exert more efforts towards building up their intrinsic force. Jordan, the paper concluded, will nonetheless pursue the efforts at all levels to re-establish a genuine and lasting peace in the region.

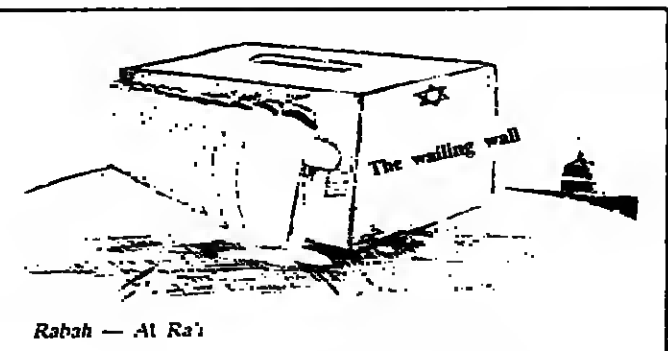
Al Dustour daily commented on a visit to Jordan by Arab League Secretary General Chadli Klibi describing it as underlining the need for the Arab states to launch joint Arab action during this critical stage and to stimulate the work of Arab League organisations and institutions and speed up plans for an Arab summit meeting to deal with the current problems. Klibi realises as he said the role that Jordan plays in this endeavour, being a confrontation state and located in the midst of the Arab Nation and serving as a catalyst for joint action. Klibi has supported Jordan's efforts to bring the Arabs together like it did at the Amman summit meeting and backed King Hussein's endeavours to bolster solidarity among Arab states, the paper noted. The paper said consultations with the Arab League secretary general and the Kingdom's constant endeavours are bound to achieve the aspired objectives.

Sawt Al Shaab daily reflected on the United Nations endeavours to implement U.N. Security Council Resolution 598 to bring peace to the Gulf region. The U.N. secretary general's efforts succeeded in organising several rounds of talks and a direct session of negotiations between Iran and Iraq to help them withdraw their forces to the international borders and exchange prisoners of war, the paper noted. It said the secretary general's new tactics of offering specific ideas and requiring specific response in the current sessions in Geneva could be successful in the end to persuade the Iranians to be more flexible and to move closer to peace with its neighbour.

Thursday's

Both Jordanian Arabic daily newspapers Al Ra'i and Al Dustour commented Thursday on His Majesty King Hussein's visit to Baghdad Wednesday and his talks with Iraqi President Saddam Hussein which covered bilateral issues and the situation in the Arab region. Al Ra'i described the visit as part of the King's on-going endeavours to unify the Arab countries' stand in the face of the challenges threatening them in Lebanon, Palestine and the Gulf. Coordination and consultation among Arab leaders on such important issues are essential at this crucial moment of joint Arab action and of paramount importance if the Arab countries are to establish a real peace in their region, said the paper. No doubt, the paper added, the Jordanian stand and the King's relentless efforts have been instrumental in concerning the Arab leaders' views over the past year, a process which is bound to continue in the interest of the Arab Nation.

Al Dustour for its part described the King's working visit to Baghdad as a means for deepening the close ties and bolstering the brotherly relations between the Iraqi and Jordanian people. At present, Iraq is waging a fierce battle at the Geneva negotiations with the purpose of re-establishing peace in the Gulf; and therefore, it is in need of all support and backing of all Arab brothers, the paper noted. The King's talks in Baghdad also covered the situation in the Arab region, particularly the Palestine question and the recent developments in the occupied Arab territories, the paper added. It said that both leaders have immense and heavy responsibilities towards their countries and their Arab Nation; and their meetings, are regarded as a form of solidarity in the face of the common dangers.



Rabah — Al Ra'i

ARABIC PRESS COMMENTARIES

Honour for the intellectuals

A COLUMNIST in Al Ra'i Arabic daily Friday writes on the honouring of a Jordanian historian for his research work in the history of Jordan and describes the event as a significant milestone in the cultural and literary movement in Jordan. Ahmad Al Musleh says that the honouring of Suleiman Mousa with the Abdullah Ibn Al Hussein Award for Islamic Civilisation Research was a recognition of creative work by all intellectuals and writers in Jordan; and paves the way for more such practices by the state represented in its Ministry of Culture and National Heritage. The award which was presented to Mr. Mousa by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan should serve as an incentive for all creative writers to double their efforts in literary, historic and scientific fields, and to offer their society further nourishment to the mind, and so contribute towards the promotion of Arab culture and development, the writer adds. He concludes by saying that honouring Mr. Mousa was an honour to culture itself and to the Jordanian intellectuals who can help fulfil the country's aspirations.

World watches intently as America prepares to vote

By Bernard Melunsky
Rever

LONDON — The world awaits the result of the U.S. presidential election with studied impartiality in the main, but with clear favouritism in some underbox areas.

Whatever hopes or fears are aired inside the Kremlin, the Soviet Union is keeping aloof from the campaign, and neither in Asia nor the European Community is any firm official bias discernible.

But in the Middle East and in Southern Africa, areas of present or potential turmoil, there is keen self-interest on whether Republican George Bush or Democrat Michael Dukakis will win on Nov. 8.

Dukakis's Greek ancestry is not seen as an important issue, but the fact that his wife is Jewish appears to concern some in the Arab World.

Bush, as Ronald Reagan's vice president, is seen as representing continuity in foreign policy, a factor of special importance to those, like South Africa, who fear what a change in the American administration could mean for them.

But change may be desired by some leaders in Latin America, where U.S. influence has declined markedly.

Reuter correspondents from various capitals report on what the world expects and wants from the vote and the new president.

In the official media of the Soviet Union, even-handed treatment has been given to both candidates. The seemingly disinterested coverage serves a purpose: keeping the Kremlin out of the campaign.

"We want to be very cautious. We don't want to do anything to fuel the debate," foreign ministry spokesman Gennady Gerasimov told Reuters. "There is no official Soviet view of the election."

Southern Africa

The Communist Party daily Pravda may have given a clue of some official attitudes, being slightly more critical of Bush and more complimentary to Dukakis throughout the campaign.

However, four summits with the Reagan administration have made the vice president a familiar, and therefore comfortable, figure among Soviet officials, Western diplomats say.

In southern Africa, a new balance of power is taking shape as Reagan, widely seen as a friend of white-ruled South Africa, prepares to leave office.

Black governments north of the Limpopo are hoping whoever moves into the White House will be less indulgent towards their powerful neighbour to the south. In South Africa, official sympathies clearly lie with Bush rather than Dukakis, who has promised to step up sanctions and declare the country a terrorist state.

Eight years ago the region marked a watershed with the start of Reagan's "constructive engagement" policy to South Africa, and the birth of an independent Zimbabwe.

Since then the region has been scarred by confrontation between South Africa and its neighbours, who have accused it of using economic pressure and military might to destabilise them.

But the picture is changing because of the prospect of independence for Namibia, the goal of U.S.-brokered peace talks involving Angola, Cuba and South Africa.

For South Africa, agreeing to Namibian independence provides an opportunity to blunt pressure for sanctions in the U.S. Congress in 1989.

President P.W. Botha is already extracting diplomatic leverage from the Angolan peace process by raising his profile in black Africa where he has visited several leaders recently.

But other factors are at work reshaping the future of the region. The most important is a shift of policy in Moscow towards a negotiated solution to the problem of South Africa, and cooperation with the United States.

Latin America

The leaders of Latin America's major countries have been careful not to take sides publicly during the campaign, but it is no secret that many Latins feel relations with the United States would take a turn for the better under a Democratic administration.

One senior European diplomat said a declaration issued after a meeting of seven presidents in Punta del Este, Uruguay, at the weekend could be read as a warning to Bush that perpetuating Reagan's policies would invite friction.

The summit, which grouped the presidents of Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Mexico, Peru, Uruguay and Venezuela, laid emphasis on what many Latins consider to have been costly U.S.

policy failures during Reagan's tenure.

Since Reagan took office in 1981 saying he would "draw the line against Communism" in Central America, Latin America and Washington have differed on issues ranging from the conflicts in Nicaragua and El Salvador to drugs, trade and the region's crushing foreign debt.

Latin diplomats say Reagan tended to view Latin America in the context of East-West conflict rather than deal with the region on its own terms and take due account of national sensitivities.

Bush favours sending more military and economic aid to right-wing insurgents fighting for the overthrow of the Nicaraguan government.

U.S. aid for the contra rebels has been one of the most sensitive issues in Latin-U.S. relations. In the eyes of its southern neighbours, Washington pressed for military solutions in Nicaragua despite regional efforts to settle the conflict peacefully.

The Middle East

Middle East nations generally want a Bush victory, preferring what they expect will be continuity of policy to the uncertainties of a Dukakis administration.

Arab states distrust Dukakis because of his pledge to move the U.S. embassy in Israel to Jerusalem and because he has a Jewish wife.

"Dukakis has distinguished himself by favouring Israel in at least one issue when he declared his determination to move the American embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem in case he is elected," said Lebanon's acting Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Selim Hoss.

Bush has benefited from what one Kuwait minister described as the golden age in relations under Reagan after the United States agreed to refuel and protect 11 Kuwaiti tankers in the Gulf from Iranian attack.

Egyptians expect that whoever wins, Washington will continue to be Cairo's biggest aid donor and Egypt will remain the main recipient of U.S. military and economic aid after Israel.

Turkey, despite decades of tension with its neighbour Greece, appears not unduly worried by the prospect of a Greek immigrant's son — Dukakis — becoming president.

"Dukakis, like others whose forebears were immigrants, is an American. Since they are Americans they will uphold their national interests above everything else," a senior Turkish official said.

Western Europe

In Western Europe, key questions are East-West relations and trade.

On trade, European Community officials in Brussels are generally happy with the prospect of Bush winning, since Democrats are more tarish with the protectionist thrust.

Reagan is credited with having stood up well to a protectionist Congress and Bush is expected to continue that stance. And one EC official added, "We don't see Dukakis as a real threat on the trade front."

French officials say they expect no major change in U.S. foreign policy, at least for a few months, if Bush is elected.

A French official said privately: "With Dukakis, we're in the dark. Dukakis isn't always clear on what any possible shift in foreign policy."

"His links with Jewish lobbies and the fact his wife is Jewish, could suggest a more pro-Israeli stance in the Middle East. But, you know, things are different when you are in charge and have to face international reality than when you are a candidate," he added.

The close and personally warm ties developed between Reagan and British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, the only Western leader to allow British bases to be used by U.S. planes in the April, 1986 air attacks on Libya, will be underlined by the president's invitation to her to meet his successor in Washington only a week after the election.

Thatcher's position as the West's longest-serving leader, and her cordial relations with Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev, would also stand in her good stead to advise a possible incoming Democratic administration on defence and East-West relations, her aides said.

The Italian foreign ministry said the main U.S. issues affecting Europe were keeping up momentum in East-West arms negotiations and reducing the U.S. trade deficit.

Many commentators in Italy complained it was difficult to predict the direction of U.S. foreign policy because the candidates had steered away from real issues in their campaigns.

"What Bush and Dukakis are not saying" was the headline of a recent editorial in Italy's leading La Repubblica newspaper, which said neither candidate had given the trade deficit and its effects the weight it deserved.

The Bonn foreign ministry refused comment on whether it preferred a victory by one or the other candidate.

But a senior foreign ministry official said Bonn wanted the next U.S. administration to avoid any trend toward protectionism. Bonn also was interested in a continued thaw in U.S.-Soviet relations, crucial for its fragile links with East Germany.

Official government view aside, it is widely believed that Bonn would prefer a Bush victory to ensure continuity in U.S. foreign policy, above all in superpower relations.

"The conservative-led government in Bonn would be more comfortable with a similar conservative administration in Washington," said Gebhard Schweigler, a specialist in U.S.-West German relations.

Asia

U.S. trade protectionism and American military power are the issues that most concern Asia, with a Bush victory popularly seen as the best result for some countries of the region.

Peking's relations with Washington have been relatively smooth for eight years and diplomats say Bush is seen as most likely to keep them that way.

Reagan vetoed legislation that would have hit China's exports, particularly textiles and clothing which account for one third of its sales to the United States.

Peking also wants continued U.S. liberalisation of curbs on technology sales to China.

Reagan last month gave conditional approval to China to launch U.S.-built satellites for foreign clients.

South Korea, with a trade surplus with Washington of nearly \$10 billion, has come under pressure in the past two years to revalue its currency and open markets to U.S. imports.

The won has been revalued gradually and the domestic market liberalised, though not enough for U.S. tastes.

Nevertheless the Reagan administration has opposed mainly Democratic pressure for protectionist moves against Seoul.

"Hearing their election pledges does not make us believe one would be better than the other," said Lee Ho-Yun, chief researcher at the Korean Foreign Trade Association.

"But in view of the histories of those parties, the Democrats would be more protectionist."

Anti-Americanism has been fanned in recent months by radical students over the presence of more than 40,000 U.S. troops who back the country's armed forces.

"Dukakis reminds me of Carter, whose policies were damaging to our nation's interests," said office worker Tai My-Kyung. President Carter committed himself to pulling U.S. troops out of South Korea but never followed through.

In Taipei and Tokyo, some officials saw little difference between the candidates.

"We are not too optimistic about the future as both candidates said they would use the trade law more aggressively," said Shin Yasunobu, divisional deputy director in Japan's ministry of international trade and industry.

Taiwan's Fredrick Chien, until this year unofficial ambassador to Washington, said Taipei hoped for free trade, continued U.S. military sales to the island and an absence of American pressure for it to negotiate with Peking.

"They (Bush and Dukakis) are about the same as far as the country is concerned," he said.

The Philippines will be watching how the new administration handles the two big U.S. military bases on its territory.

Politicians say whoever wins, Washington will try everything to retain the Clark Air and Subic Bay naval bases after the expiry in 1991 of a current lease.

Senator Rene Saguisag described Bush and Dukakis as "tweedledum and tweedledee," saying U.S. foreign policy would not change under either.

"To them it is only a question of American power projection in this part of the world," said Saguisag, known for his nationalist views.

India's relations with the United States are shadowed by U.S. military aid to neighbouring Pakistan, against whom India has fought three wars since 1947.

OPEN FORUM

Wait for the policeman

JOURNALISTS are often criticised for continuously pointing out flaws in procedures, whether governmental or private; yet, as a journalist I take great pleasure today in using my pen to praise the police force.

Out of my misfortune a few days ago (I had a car accident), I was fortunate to meet a few traffic wardens and police officers who indicated the terms of my accident into a show which clearly showed how well the law could serve the people when properly implemented.

I had my accident at around 2.00 p.m., and as I stood in the street for an hour waiting for the police to arrive, I was surrounded by men and women who expressed their sympathy and concern. These people begged me not to call the police, and to accept an out-of-court settlement. They told me that although it was very obvious the accident was not my fault, they were sure the police would interpret it differently because "they always side with men against women."

However, the way things turned out made it impossible for me to settle without the police because the driver of the car I had the accident with had no form of identification, and that is when my short encounter with police and the judicial system began.

I was approached by a police car whose occupants immediately congratulated me and the other driver on our safety and then asked for our licences. Because they were not authorised to fill the forms they radioed a traffic warden and waited with us until he arrived.

When the authorised policeman arrived he asked me to describe how the accident happened, and then asked the other party for his version. He then showed both cars and the skidding marks on the road and then asked us to meet with him at the Shmeisani police station.

When we arrived at the station, I was asked to sit until my papers arrived; then we were asked for our affidavits; and then I was asked to return the next day at 8 a.m.

I returned the next day with my brother and we were escorted by a policeman to the court building. I met with the judge (whom I felt thought the whole case and my emotions about it were a lot more serious than they really were; I was asked to recount my story, and, the procedure over, I was armed with papers that proved my innocence and guaranteed me my rights).

The process may have been long, drawn out and repetitious, but it was not. I was not antagonised. I was told my rights, and at all times I felt that I was treated well. The other party to the accident was treated very well by everyone, and although he received a punishment harsher than I would have wished, I felt secure that he was in good hands.

Although I do not wish anyone to go through the experience, I still feel that if anyone finds himself or herself in this situation they should know that the law protects them; and if this law were implemented by policemen such as the ones I met, I know their experience would end up appearing less tragic than it may seem in the beginning.

Nermeen Murad

The struggle for Palestine, an end of an era?

Domestic politics and regional Security: Jordan, Syria and Israel — end of an era
By Valerie Yorke

Published by Grower Press, Graft Road, Aldershot, Hants GU11 3HR, U.K. 435 pages, £35

Reviewed by Fahed Faneek

A BOOK by Valerie Yorke is just out, published in English dealing with the domestic politics and regional security of Jordan, Syria and Israel.

The author, a prominent English journalist and writer, is well known among educated Jordanians, especially since April 16, 1988 when the Middle East International carried her famous article which disclosed for the first time in the foreign press the fact that East Jordanians form at least

Middle East is likely to become more rather than less important to the superpowers. The dependence of the West on Middle East oil will increase during the nineties at a time when the Soviet Union will also wish to secure more oil from the region, which may increase the danger of conflict escalation.

The author believes that, four decades after the creation of the State of Israel, and two decades after the occupation of the West Bank and Gaza Strip, one should understand the local pressures, ambitions, aspirations and worries that the leaders in the area have in the back of their minds, which, so far, have prevented real progress towards a just and durable peace settlement.

The book provides live analyses of contemporary policies adopted by Jordan, Syria and Israel. The author argues that these three entities are here to stay, yet they have all reached the end of an era.

Their stability and borders cannot be taken for granted any more. Indications are abundant that political change is underway in a manner which will influence and transform the area as a whole.

The book is based on the author's extensive knowledge and breadth of experience with research conducted through interviews with leaders, intellectuals and ordinary citizens in all three states. This enabled her to explore and identify the local factors which press for change and the way governments are coping with these factors.

Valerie Yorke, who six months ago came up with statistics about the demographic composition of Jordan's population contrary to well established convictions, was able to strike again with unconventional views, and non-traditional analysis, which mastered the rules of the domestic political game in the three states very intelligently.

The views of Western thinkers, writers and officials will not be the same after this book with its insights to policies, politics, and behaviour.

This is required reading, not only for those involved one way or another in the Middle East crisis, the putative international conference, and the future of the Palestinian cause, but also for all those concerned with the current political situation in the Arab World in general and in Jordan, Syria and Palestine in particular, who care about having an indepth look into what is behind current developments.

The Arab reader will not necessarily agree with all the ideas, explanations and judgments that Yorke has offered.

She has however provided an in depth analysis which politicians and scholars cannot afford to ignore.

For Pakistan's illiterate millions, it's Arrow vs. Bicycle

By Oliver Wates
Reuter

ISLAMABAD — It's the arrow versus the bicycle for millions of illiterate Pakistanis on Nov. 18.

From the isolated valleys of the Hindu Kush mountains to the bullet-scarred slums of Karachi, most Pakistanis will simply place a mark beside one of these two electoral symbols.

The arrow is for Benazir Bhutto and her Pakistan People's Party (PPP). The bicycle is for the nine anti-PPP parties that have banded together in an alliance to fight her.

These and another 80 symbols — familiar objects ranging from clocks to tractors — will be the only clue for the three-quarters of Pakistanis who cannot read.

For the first time in 11 years, Pakistan's 48 million voters will choose who governs the country.

In the 1985 parliamentary elections, martial law was in force, parties were banned and President Mohammad Zia Ul Haq was firmly in control, whoever won.

The military ruler's death in a plane crash in August has thrown the political scene wide open. Political analysts are convinced he would never have allowed Bhutto, daughter of the man he overthrew in 1977 and later had executed, to take over.

Her nine-year crusade is now in sight of its goal.

After Zia's death, senate chairman Ghulam Ishaq Khan took over as civilian acting president and joined the new army

chief, General Mirza Aslam Beg, in promising to hand over power to the winner of the elections. The military has ruled Pakistan for more than half its 41-year history.

PPP vs. IDA

With almost no opinion polls, it is hard to predict who will win the election.

One thing is clear, however — the PPP is the party to beat.

The PPP's black, green and red flag is everywhere — on bullock carts in rural Sind, motorised rickshaws in sprawling Karachi and air-conditioned limousines in suburban Lahore.

The spell cast by the populist Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto during his five-and-a-half years as prime minister still has a hold over his devoted supporters.

Bhutto's daughter's opponents in the Islamic Democratic Alliance (IDA) say, however, that even if their subdued supporters lack the passion of the PPP, they will outnumber them at the polls.

Dozens of independents and smaller parties are standing, but the real contest is between the PPP and IDA.

A question mark hangs over 35-year-old Benazir Bhutto, the PPP's biggest crowd puller. Bhutto, who gave birth to her first child in September, has been in delicate health since the birth and the start of her campaign was delayed a week.

She finally took to the hustings this week with a whistle-stop tour of Punjab and Sind provinces.

This is not a campaign of issues. Both main rivals promise to make development, education and reducing the annual 3.1 per cent population growth of this poor, Muslim nation priorities.

"It's an election on past record, on what the people trust," said PPP Punjab organiser Rao Rashid.

Most past Pakistani elections have been marred by allegations of mass fraud.

"As elections go in this country, we expect these will be fairly clean," one leading PPP official said.

Long queues have formed at registration offices.

The main contest is for 199 Muslim seats in the 237-seat national assembly. Eight more are in the self-governing tribal areas bordering Afghanistan, while Christians and other minorities vote for 10 seats in separate lists.

The remaining 20 seats are for women, appointed by the elected deputies.

Elections for the 483 seats in the four provincial assemblies follow on Nov. 19.

The illiterate majority must hear the candidates in person or trust the electoral symbols daubed on walls and banners.

"The PPP's arrow is aimed at the people of Pakistan," charged IDA's Ghulam Mustafa Jatoi at a rally.

The PPP says the IDA's bicycle already has a flat tyre.

BOOK REVIEW

63 per cent of the population of the East Bank. She supported her argument with documents and convincing calculations.

The book appeared at a time when the basis for the peace process is undergoing a major restructuring, following the historic decision of His Majesty King Hussein to sever all administrative and legal ties with the West Bank, a decision which put the Palestinian cause in the right framework, and pulled the carpet from underneath the Israeli and American advocates and promoters of what they used to call "the Jordanian option."

Despite the obvious differences among the three subject states in nationality, government, culture, religion and risks, the author found common factors dominating all three of them.

First, they do not always command the full allegiance of all their subjects, and some opposition elements question the existing political order.

Second, in all the three countries, the process of nation building is hampered by supra-national and sub-national loyalties.

Third, Arabs and Israelis alike criticise their governments for not doing enough to restore the land that they claim is their own. Since both of them refer to the same land, the Arab-Israeli conflict became irreconcilable.

Fourth, the political, social and economic forces which make up the domestic fabric of these states affect their internal stability. Recent developments indicate the rise of religion as a source of potential challenge.

In contrast with most political analysts and Middle East specialists, the author believes that the

MIDDLE EAST NEWS IN BRIEF

U.S.: Turkey free to receive any guest

WASHINGTON (AP) — The State Department said Thursday that Turkey is free to receive Austrian President Kurt Waldheim or any other guest. "Basically the government of Turkey receives people that they want to receive. That's a matter for them to decide," said spokesman Charles Redman. "Our position on Waldheim is well known. That hasn't changed," he added. His comments contrasted with letters and telegrams of protest sent by U.S. legislators to Turkish officials criticising their decision to receive Waldheim on a stopover on his way home from the Middle East. Several U.S. Congressmen warned that relations with Turkey could be damaged as a result.

Numeiri speaks from Cairo exile

KUWAIT (AP) — Former Sudanese President Jaafar Numeiri, in his first reported interview in exile in Egypt, says he occasionally meets with Sudanese leaders when they visit Cairo, but does not interfere in Egyptian politics. "I only contact them for courtesy purposes and on social occasions when they visit Cairo for medical treatment. I visit them at hospital. But if anyone comes to Cairo for another purpose, he visits me at home," Numeiri told Kuwait's Al Watan newspaper in an interview conducted in Cairo and published earlier this week. Numeiri was visiting Egypt when he was toppled in a 1985 coup in Khartoum. Since then, he has stayed in Cairo in exile, the guest of the Egyptian government.

Moroccan rights group seeks permission

RABAT (R) — Moroccan human rights activists said Thursday they had made a new request for government permission to hold an assembly after three previous appeals had been turned down. Mehdi Al Mandjra, spokesman for the Moroccan Human Rights Organisation (MHRO), said the group planned to hold its first assembly on December 10, the 40th anniversary of the universal declaration of human rights. Authorities had rejected the previous requests on various grounds including allegations that some of MHRO's founding members had criminal records.

Iran: Israeli vote defeat for Arafat

NICOSIA (R) — Iran's state-run radio said Thursday the strong showing of rightist parties in the Israeli elections was a defeat for Palestine Liberation Organisation Chairman Yasser Arafat who had called on Israelis to vote for peace. "The swing to the extreme right shows that the Zionists are very frightened of the Palestinian uprising," Tehran radio, monitored in Nicosia, said in a commentary. "The victory of the Likud faction is also a defeat for all those who tried to do the fate of the Palestinian people to a victory for the Labour Party," the radio said.

Alami says no peace till Jews leave

TUNIS (R) — The Mufti of Jerusalem said Thursday the Israeli elections would change nothing in the occupied territories and peace would only be possible when Jewish oppressors left Palestine. The mufti, Sheikh Saadeddin Al Alami, told a news conference at the Arab League in Tunis: "They are all Jews and the result is the same. If you don't win with one Jew, you'll win with another, and the result is the same. 'None is less harmful than any other and they all have the same intentions.' The mufti

arrived in Tunis from a conference in Italy on Muslim-Christian friendship and said he had refused to sign a resolution calling for Middle East peace.

Bourguiba aide sentenced to 10 years

TUNIS (R) — A Tunis court sentenced an aide to former President Habib Bourguiba to 10 years hard labour and fines and damages amounting to over 600,000 dinars (\$670,000) Thursday for embezzling public funds. The Tunis criminal court ordered Mahmoud Belhassine, one of Bourguiba's special advisers, to repay some 590,000 dinars (\$660,000) misappropriated from the national office of Thermalism and its subsidiaries, newspapers said Friday. The appeal court Thursday confirmed a two-year sentence and a 50,000-dinar (\$66,000) fine on Mansour Skhiri, minister at the presidency under Bourguiba, for keeping foreign currency illegally, they added.

Tias ends Moscow visit

MOSCOW (R) — Syrian Defence Minister Mustafa Tias ended a week-long visit to the Soviet Union Friday, the Soviet news agency TASS said. TASS did not give details of Tias's talks with his Soviet counterpart Dmitry Yazov, which had been expected to centre on Syrian purchases of Soviet arms. The Soviet Union is Syria's largest arms supplier.

Iran sends planes to fight locusts

NICOSIA (R) — Iran has begun spraying swarms of locusts which hit three of its southern provinces during the past three days, Iranian television said Thursday. An agriculture ministry official quoted by the television said sprayer planes were battling locusts inland in the southern parts of Fars province although the number of locusts in the Gulf coast provinces of Khuzestan and Bushehr did not warrant spraying.

Chevenement to visit Saudi Arabia

PARIS (R) — French Defence Minister Jean-Pierre Chevenement will visit Saudi Arabia at the weekend to discuss the kingdom's security needs and prospects of French arms sales, his ministry said in Paris. Chevenement will have talks in Riyadh with Saudi Defence Minister Prince Sultan bin Abdulaziz on the situation in the Gulf and the Middle East, a statement said.

Romanian prime minister to visit Syria

VIENNA (R) — Romanian Prime Minister Constantin Dascalu will visit Syria in the first half of this month at the invitation of Syrian Prime Minister Mahmoud Zu'bi, the official Agerpres news agency reported Thursday.

Shultz congratulates Shamir, Peres

WASHINGTON (R) — Secretary of State George Shultz, ever the diplomat, has sent congratulatory telegrams to leaders of both major parties following an inconclusive election in Israel. Spokesman Charles Redman said the telegrams to Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir and Foreign Minister Shimon Peres congratulated "both sides, again, on this exercise of democracy in Israel."

U.S. accuses Soviets of firing Scuds

U.N. backs Afghan peace pact

UNITED NATIONS (R) — The U.N. General Assembly, with Soviet support, Thursday urged "scrupulous respect" for the Afghanistan settlement as reports were received of continuing frontier strife.

But a U.S. State Department spokesman, quoting sources in Kabul, said Soviet Scud missiles were fired at American-backed Afghan insurgents near the Pakistani border.

After the General Assembly adopted its resolution by consensus, Lieutenant-General Vernon Walters, chief U.S. delegate, condemned Soviet actions. "I consider them acts of desperation," he said.

"The world expects the Soviets to conform their actions to Afghanistan to the resolution to which they and the entire international community have just adhered," he told reporters outside the General Assembly hall.

The resolution, prepared by assembly president Dante Caputo, the foreign minister of Argentina, and adopted without debate, called on all sides to abide by U.N.-mediated accords signed last April by Pakistan and the Soviet-backed Afghan govern-

ment and guaranteed by the United States and the Soviet Union. It affirmed the expectation that the withdrawal of Soviet forces — referred to only as "foreign troops" — would be completed on schedule by next February 15.

Hamayun Khan, a high-ranking official in the Pakistan foreign ministry, told reporters the Soviet Union and Pakistan had worked out the assembly accord.

Khan said it was up to the Afghan people to establish the government they wanted. "I think the Soviet Union shares that opinion with us," he said.

The U.N. resolution emphasised "the need for an intra-Afghan dialogue for the establishment of a broad-based government to ensure the broadest support and immediate participation of all segments of the Afghan people."

Washington, the major arms supplier to the guerrillas, expressed grave concern over the deployment of the missiles.

The Soviet news agency TASS said the missiles were needed to allow the Afghan army to hit rebel bases and supply dumps in retaliation for guerrilla rocket attacks on cities.

Washington, the major arms supplier to the guerrillas, expressed grave concern over the deployment of the missiles.

U.S. criticises Soviet Union
The U.S. said Thursday that

Al Ahram urges patience after Israeli elections

CAIRO (R) — A leading Egyptian newspaper Friday urged Palestinians and other Arabs to avoid jumping to conclusions after Israeli right-wing and religious parties won a majority in parliamentary elections.

"It is true that initial indications of the results of Israeli elections help generate a feeling of frustration... but it is too early to judge the real significance of the results," the semi-official Al Ahram said in an editorial.

"Arabs in general and Palestinians in particular should exercise self-restraint and patience until... the political line of Israel's new government is clear," it added. "The coming days will be the

true test of Israel's will for peace because peace is not made by mere symbols in the seats of government. Peace is a choice that is only decided by the will of peoples."

Hardline religious parties won a total of 18 seats in Tuesday's elections, boosting the chances of the right-wing Likud Bloc of Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir forming the next government.

Arahs have favoured the Labour Party of Foreign Minister Shimon Peres who backed proposals for an international Middle East peace conference, strongly opposed by Shamir.

In an apparent attempt to

Husseini: Partition impossible

BEIRUT (R) — Lebanon's last elected parliamentary speaker Hussein Husseini described Thursday attempts formally to partition the battle-scarred country into Christian and Muslim mini-states as children's dreams.

Husseini said: "The partition of Lebanon into cantons is like children's dreams... these dreams will only remain children's fantasies."

"The losers (hardliners) can delay and block the solution but

they are unable to disrupt it," he said.

"Muslims continue to recognise Husseini as house speaker but most Christians say his authority expired when his term ended."

Parliamentary members failed to elect his successor because the rightist militia rejected the voting venue chosen by Husseini. Lebanon since September has had no speaker recognised across sectarian lines, no president and two

governments vying for power.

"I am ready to set up an electoral session on a public road and in any area if the rival parties agree to vote," said the speaker, whose one-year term officially ended on September 18.

In an interview with Reuters at his residence in west Beirut, the Shi'ite Muslim politician said: "A solution is definitely in sight and the influence of militias will be gone forever."

S. Arabia expects more locusts

RIYADH, Saudi Arabia (AP) — Saudi Arabia reported that locusts were still invading its west coast Thursday and that weather conditions would drive more across the Red Sea.

But a major combat operation in motion since the first attack Oct. 13 prevented the crop-devouring insects from penetrating the interior of the kingdom, said a press statement from the ministry of agriculture.

"The situation is reassuring at present and the ministry is taking all effective measures to bar the locusts from moving toward the Arab states," said the statement.

In the recent days, locust swarms were reported in Iraq, Iran, northern Kuwait and in the central Gulf around Bahrain and Qatar. These countries have been on the alert with their own combat squads and pesticides. All have reported the situation is under control.

In Bahrain a "hotline" has been established to report sightings.

Said Hassan Abdul Karim, director of farmer service at the Bahraini ministry of agriculture, the situation is all under control. There is nothing now and the country is almost clean. Our people have been surveying... and there's nothing so far."

Schaefer assails Shamir's rejection of conference

(Continued from page 1)

the Middle East problem and Jordan's role in any peace process," Schaefer told reporters at a breakfast press conference held at the West German ambassador's residence.

"I was assured by King Hussein that his decision to sever ties with the West Bank does not mean that Jordan has said farewell to its responsibilities in the area," Schaefer said.

Labour in turmoil

(Continued from page 1)

Shamir held preliminary bargaining meetings Thursday with two extremist parties, Moledet and Tzomet, whose support he needs to form the next coalition government.

Both Tzomet and Moledet, which won two parliament seats each, favour annexing the occupied territories. Moledet's founder, retired General Rebavam Zeevi, says the only solution to the Palestinian-Israeli conflict is to expel all Arabs, a policy he calls "transfer."

He has asked Likud to hold a referendum on the issue, as a pre-condition for his joining a Shamir-led coalition, Israeli Radin said.

"Shamir has made it clear that the idea of transfer will not be included in the guidelines of the next government," said Yossi Altmeir, the prime minister's spokesman. "Likud rejects the concept."

Senior Arah officials have said that Israel's election results had denied chances for peace.

In Amman, Foreign Minister Taher Masri predicted that Shamir would form a coalition government.

"We think such a government will be a blow to the efforts of peace, especially at this time when everyone, the two superpowers, the world at large, is becoming more flexible about reaching the basis for a peaceful settlement," Masri told the AP.

He said that during his meeting with King Hussein he understood that Jordan will actively participate in peace efforts "but the King made it clear that the West Bank is not part of Jordan."

He praised the King's role in mediating and moderating in the region by talking to all sides.

West Germany, Schaefer said, "will support any negotiated and settled solution to the Middle East conflict, including a separate Palestinian state."

The form of Palestinian representation in the proposed

peace conference, Schaefer said, "greatly depends on what Arabs decide among themselves and the attitude of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO)." He added that the "PLO seems more flexible after the (recent) Aqaba talks" among King Hussein, Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak and PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat.

Asked how West Germany regarded the legal status of the occupied territories, Schaefer said: "The land belongs to Palestinians."

Israeli repression

Schaefer condemned Israel's repressive measures against the Palestinians in the occupied West Bank and Gaza and said the continuation of privileges to Israel was threatened by its repression of Palestinians.

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Jordan, Philippines formalise labour accord

By Ghadeer Taher
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Jordan and the Philippines have initialled an agreement designed to regulate and protect Philippine nationals working in the Kingdom and to eliminate all loopholes that allow illegal employment practices.

The agreement, which was signed Thursday by Labour Minister Marwan Dudin and his Philippine counterpart Franklin Drilon, is the latest accord that the Kingdom has entered in its steady move to curb unemployment.

The main features of the agreement include stipulations that — provide for strict government controls from Amman as well as from Manila over Philippine nationals coming to Jordan. The envisaged measures include a close scrutiny of "tourist" category visitors.

No Philippine national should be allowed to leave the Philippines for Jordan without prior approval and visa issued by the Jordanian government. Such documents will be granted on the basis of proper employment contracts and irrevocable stipulations covering the rights and interests of both the employer and employee.

— Philippine nationals working

in Jordan will be given equal treatment as Jordanians in line with the labour laws of the Kingdom. This mainly covers social security benefits, which are already available to all foreign workers in Jordan.

The employer will pay for the passage of the employee from the latter's residence in the Philippines to the site of work in Jordan. The condition was included considering the fact that the Philippines is a country of scattered islands, hundreds of kilometres from Manila.

The employer will provide return ticket upon the termination of the contract or unilateral cancellation of the contract by the employer, or in the event of the worker's performance is found unsatisfactory during the probation period given in the contract.

In an interview with the Jordan Times Dudin explained that the document signed Thursday was in

fact a "memorandum of understanding" reached between the two governments in 1981.

The minister, who returned last week from India after signing a similar accord with the Indian government, estimated the number of Philippine workers in Jordan at 4,000.

"We are trying to cut this number as much as possible" as part of the government's policy to replace non-Jordanian workers with Jordanians, Dudin said. "For the time being, the Philippine workers in Jordan work in areas where Jordanians are not available. We hope that eventually Jordanians will be able to take over the areas... for instance qualified nursing and other biomedical specialties."

Dudin also expressed hope that Jordanians would start to pick up jobs in other areas such as domestic services — maids, nannies, nurses for the old etc. — and "look at them as jobs respectable enough for them to take."

According to Dudin, the accord with the Philippines and the various labour agreements that Jordan has entered into — with India, Pakistan, North Yemen, the United Arab Emirates and Indonesia among others — help the authorities on two fronts: protecting and ensuring the workers' rights and welfare and providing a clearer picture of

areas where foreigners are employed.

"There is a sad but well-known international situation (that) in every country you have two markets for foreign labour," Dudin said. "We are trying to keep it one, which is official, that is really well-disciplined through government relations and arrangements. The other is what I call 'black market,' which grows in every country."

According to Dudin, the "black market" involves people working in countries other than their own without proper documents. He explained that in the case of Jordan many foreigners were brought in as tourists for the explicit purposes of employment. "I think we have done a great deal to control this situation," he said.

"Jordan is willing to sign employment agreement with any country that wants to enter one," Dudin said. He noted that Jordan, in coordination with the International Labour Organisation (ILO), was trying to make the agreement as close as possible to international norms and practices.

Dudin and Drilon, the Philippine minister, who was on a short visit to Jordan Thursday, also discussed bilateral relations.

The signing of the labour accord was attended by Philip-

pine Ambassador to Jordan Juan V. Saez, Labour Attaché Alfredo Rosario and other officials.

Saez summed up the net content of the agreement as a solution to many of the common problems faced by Philippine workers in the country.

Rosario said the Jordanian government had been offering adequate protection for Philippine workers in the Kingdom in line with the 1981 memorandum of understanding which was formalised Thursday.

He said the Philippine workers

in Jordan did not contradict the Kingdom's "Jordanisation" of the labour market since they were employed in sectors where no Jordanians were willing to take up jobs.

Earlier this year, Philippine President Corazon Aquino ordered a halt to recruitment of Philippine workers by Middle East countries, but Jordan was an exception.

Drilon's visit to Jordan was the first to the Kingdom by a high-ranking official in the Aquino administration.

Japanese industrialists to visit Jordan soon

AMMAN (Petra) — A Japanese economic delegation is due here Nov. 18 on a four-day visit to Jordan to explore the investment climate in the Kingdom and prospects of cooperation in the implementation of joint economic and industrial ventures.

The 12-member delegation, representing major Japanese industrial firms, will meet with Jordanian industrialists to discuss projects and to identify Jordanian-manufactured products that could be exported through Japanese assistance.

The visit will be in implementation of recommendations taken at a Jordanian investment seminar, held under the patronage of His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan in Japan last April, during which means of bolstering bilateral economic and industrial cooperation were discussed.

Investments surge at Sahab Industrial City

AMMAN (Petra) — Since the new Jordanian economic measures were announced last August, a total of 20 contracts have been signed by investors to establish projects at the Sahab Industrial City near Amman, according to a spokesman for the Jordanian Industrial Estates Corporation.

He said that the 20 industrial projects, which are to be implemented by local and non-Jordanian Arab investors, have an overall capital JD 3 million.

These, he said, include among others food industries by a local

firm, a date fruit processing industry by an Iraqi investor and a fitting industry by a Syrian investor.

According to the spokesman, these projects are expected to commence operations by the middle of 1989.

A new drug plant owned by the Arab Centre for Chemical and Drug Industries was opened at Sahab Industrial City Thursday. The new plant will manufacture a variety of drugs, according to Health Minister Zaid Hamzeh who attended the opening ceremony.

Hamzeh said that his ministry will continue to purchase locally produced drugs for its pharmacies, primary health care centres and hospitals.

AMMAN EXCHANGE RATES

| Thursday Nov. 3, 1988 | | Swiss franc | | 300.4 |
|-----------------------------|--------|--------------|------------------------|-------|
| Central Bank official rates | | French franc | | 73.9 |
| | | Buy | | Buy |
| | Buy | Sell | | |
| \$ dollar | 447.11 | 459.11 | Japanese yen (for 100) | 359.2 |
| and Sterling | 745.16 | 750.16 | Dutch guilder | 223.5 |
| Deutschmark | 252.1 | 253.4 | Swedish crown | 72.6 |
| | | | Italian lira (for 100) | 33.9 |
| | | | Belgian franc (for 10) | 120.3 |

Waldegard wins Oman Rally

MUSCAT (Agencies) — Sweden's Bjorn Waldegard won the Oman Rally driving his Toyota Celica Turbo which finished in Muscat Friday afternoon. With Britain's Fred Gallagher co-driving, the former world champion dominated the three-day, 1,100-kilometre event.

Early pace was set Wednesday by Middle East series leader, Saeed Al Hajri from Qatar. But when he retired his Audi Quattro from the lead with electrical trouble, the way was clear for Waldegard to take control, with Toyota team-mate, Ahmad Khalifa, a fighter pilot from Dubai, finishing second.

Third place went to Qatar's Abbas Al Mosawi driving his Mitsubishi Pajero as part of the Desert Challenge series and winning his second challenge event of the year.

Fifth place went to Oman's Tony Georgiou driving a Nissan, who clawed his way back up the field after first day troubles with broken rear suspension. Georgiou now wins the Oman National Championship.

Absent from the event was Dubai's reigning Middle East champion, Mohammad Ibn Sulayem, who is recovering from a road accident in Dubai three weeks ago. With neither he nor Hajri taking points in Oman, this year's championship is still wide open, Hajri holding a five-point advantage over Ibn Sulayem. The final round will be held on Ibn Sulayem's home ground in Dubai in December.

Middle East Championship after 5 rounds:

1) Saeed Al Hajri (Q) 89 pts; 2) Mohammad Ibn Sulayem (UAE) 84; 3) B Waldegard (S) and S Ghannem (RL) 28; 5) Ahmad Khalifa (UAE) 22.

WBC campaigns against drugs

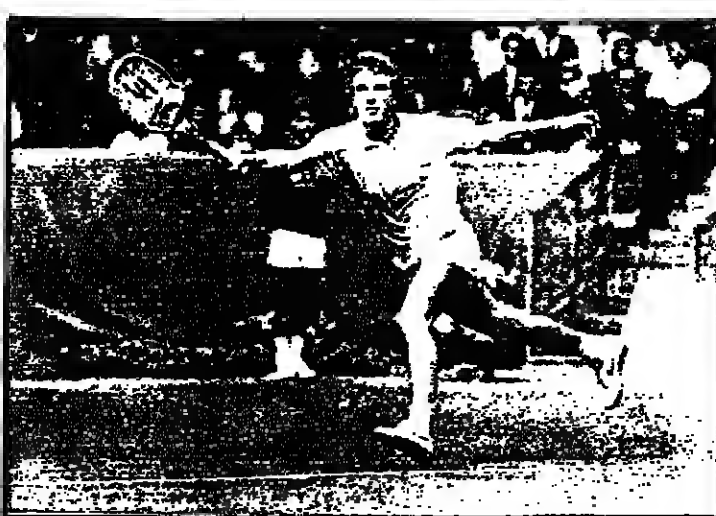
MEXICO CITY (AP) — The World Boxing Council (WBC), announced a campaign Thursday to fight drug abuse among boxers and to prevent traffickers from "laundering" drug money through boxing promotions.

"Drug use was found in only five of more than 400 WBC-sanctioned bouts in the last 11 years. This demonstrates the control we have over our boxers and those who surround them," WBC President Jose Sulaiman said.

Sulaiman, who spoke to the WBC's annual convention, said "no boxer was accused of using banned drugs" at the Seoul Olympics.

On the opening day, World Heavyweight Champion Mike Tyson received a special championship belt. He returned to the United States Thursday.

In his announcement, Sulaiman said the WBC would distribute folders and posters to gymnasiums around the world explaining the harmful effects of such drugs as marijuana, sedatives, stimulants, narcotics



Mats Wilander in action

Swedes flop in front of home crowd

STOCKHOLM (AP) — Mats Wilander, winner of three Grand Slam legs, played too little. Stefan Edberg, the Wimbledon champion, played too much.

The result was embarrassing for the two Swedish tennis stars, both failing to reach the quarterfinals in their country's only major indoor tournament.

Wilander, in only his second tournament since winning the U.S. Open Sept. 11 and becoming the world's top-ranked player, lost 6-1, 6-4 to 36th-ranked American Dan Goldie in the third round of the \$642,500 Stockholm Open Thursday.

Two days earlier, Edberg was upset by 101st-ranked Paolo Cane of Italy 4-6, 6-3, 6-1 in the second round.

Afterward, the world's no. 3 player talked about being tired of the game that made him a millionaire at 18, only four years ago.

"I'm tired of tennis. For the first time in my life, I'm very tired of tennis," Edberg said. "I had no motivation. I've played so much in the last two months."

After the U.S. Open, Edberg went to the Olympics in Seoul. He left with a bronze medal for Switzerland, where he won a Grand Prix event before heading to Beijing and Hong Kong for exhibitions. Edberg played another Grand Prix two weeks ago in Tokyo, where he reached the semis, before going to Stockholm.

"I was really looking forward to Stockholm," he said. "The field was very strong this year. It's something special to play before the home fans."

But he was unable to do it more than once. Wilander, who also won the

ENGLISH SOCCER

Eustace ready for big test against Everton

LONDON (R) — Sheffield Wednesday's newly-installed manager Peter Eustace Saturday faces the first big test since his appointment when his side entertain Everton, the team he tips as potential English First Division soccer champions.

Eustace, formerly assistant manager to Howard Wilkinson at Hillsborough, said: "I want to win this one so badly... I am convinced Everton can win the title even though they have made a poor start to the season."

Colin Harvey went out last summer knowing where the weaknesses were in his squad and he bought well. I don't think we have seen anywhere near the best of them yet.

"They will definitely be up near the top at the finish. They have so much quality in their club and must be the number two team in the country."

With five of his first seven games in charge away from home, Eustace knows his team must make the most of their home fixtures to avoid being

Tottenham meets Derby Saturday and Wimbledon a week later. Waddle said: "They are important games for us. If we win them both it will put us halfway up the table. The morale is still good in the side and I have a feeling that we are going to give somebody a hammering soon."

Derby, thrashed 5-0 at West Ham in a midweek league cup tie, will be hoping they avoid a similar drubbing. They will be encouraged by the return of Welsh international striker Dean Saunders, their recent signing from Oxford, who was cup-tied in midweek.

Another striker hoping to produce a particularly special performance will be David Platt who was axed by Manchester United as a teenager. On Saturday, he returns to Old Trafford after scoring three goals in his last four games for Aston Villa.

Newcastle captain Glenn Roeder could play his first match of the season against his former club, Queen's Park Rangers.

NBA begins new season

NEW YORK (AP) — The Dallas Mavericks, who lost in seven games in the Western Conference finals last season, are standing Pat. The two-time National Basketball Association (NBA) defending champion Los Angeles Lakers made a big move in the new unrestricted free agent market.

The two teams were to test their offseason strategies Friday night in one of 10 NBA's season openers.

The Lakers added free agent Orlando Woolridge and Rookie David Rivers, giving coach Pat Riley a chance to give his veter-

ans a rest, especially 41-year-old Kareem Abdul Jabbar.

"For eight or nine years, we have been a seven-man rotation team," Riley said. "With the addition of Orlando Woolridge, the development of Tony Campbell and drafting David Rivers, this could be the deepest bench the Lakers have had in nine years."

Nothing will change in the starting lineup as Abdul Jabbar opens his 20th season alongside Magic Johnson, Byron Scott, A.C. Green and James Worthy.

The Mavericks, meanwhile, have done virtually nothing to change the team that lost to the

Lakers in the Western Conference finals. The only Roster move so far is the signing of veteran Terry Tyler as a replacement for reserve Detlef Schrempf, who might miss all of November because of an injured ankle.

Other Friday openers include New York at Boston, Atlanta at New Jersey, the Los Angeles Clippers at Philadelphia, Cleveland at Charlotte, Milwaukee at Indiana, Detroit at Chicago, Houston at Denver, Seattle at Utah and Phoenix at Portland.

Charlotte will be playing its first ever regular-season game, while another expansion entry, Miami, will play host to the Clippers in its opener Saturday.

Dallas coach John MacLeod said the Mavericks were a team that could be on the verge of greatness.

"This group is becoming mentally tough, and winning four road games in the playoffs was an indication of that," MacLeod said. "Roy Tarpley, Detlef Schrempf and Derek Harper are three players who still have their best basketball ahead of them. At the same time, we have Mark Aguirre, Rolando Blackman, Brad Davis, James Donaldson and Sam Perkins, who are reaching the prime of their careers."

Don't look to us for sympathy, though—you could have claimed your contract at risk one. Take a second spade, discarding a club from hand. Cross to the ace of trumps, cash the ace-king of clubs, enter dummy by overruling a trump with the king (but keep the deuce in hand) and ruff a club. Now get back to the board by leading your carefully preserved two of trumps and lead a heart. Simply cover any heart that East produces.

No matter how the heart honors are divided, West is end played and your slam comes home. If you don't believe us, divide the heart cards any way you please and try it. West must either lead into your heart tenace or give you a ruff-suff.

Navratilova routes Sloane

MASSACHUSETTS (AP) — Top-seeded Martina Navratilova routed 17-year-old Susan Sloane in straight sets Thursday while two other seeds fell in the \$300,000 New England Virginia Slims Tournament.

Navratilova needed just 58 minutes to beat Sloane 6-1, 6-2 and advance to the quarterfinals.

But Navratilova's doubles partner, Pam Shriver, became the tournament's first major upset victim. The defending champion lost 1-6, 7-6, (9-7), 7-5 to 18-year-

old Stephanie Rehe. Rehe, who has now beaten Shriver two out of three career meetings, came back from 0-3 in the third set to win.

"I had nothing to lose. I could just go for it," Rehe said, calling the victory her biggest in over three years on the pro tour.

Shriver said she was not surprised. "After the first set, no one was more than an inch ahead," she said.

MORNING COFFEE FOR LADIES
from 10:00 am

AFTERNOON TEA
from 1:00 p.m.

WINE & CHEESE
from 2:00 p.m.

AMMAN DESERVES LORENZO
Jabal Amman - Between 5th & 6th Ave. Tel. 621065

THE BETTER HALF.

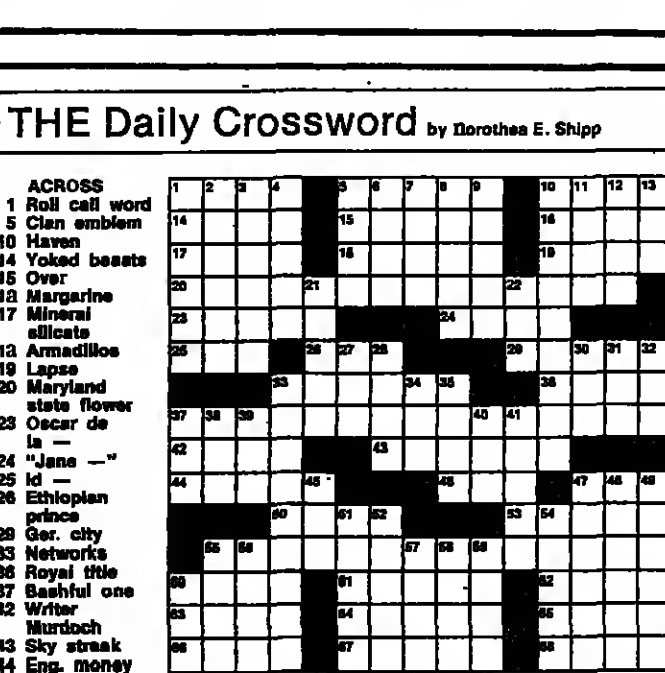
By Harris



"I think elves come while we sleep and screw up our checkbook. I'm gonna stay up and catch 'em!"

HOROSCOPE NOT RECEIVED

THE Daily Crossword by Dorothea E. Shipp



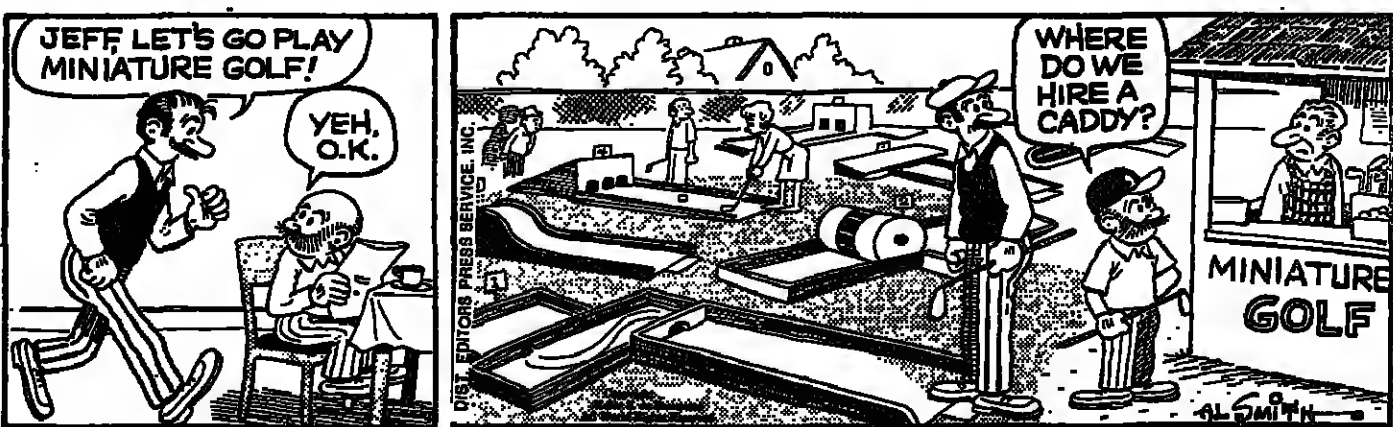
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- ACROSS
- Roll call word
 - Clan emblem
 - Haven
 - Yoked beasts
 - Over
 - Margarine
 - Mineral
 - Armadillo
 - Lapse
 - Maryland state flower
 - Oscar de la
 - "Jane"
 - Id
 - Ethiopian
 - Gar. city
 - Networks
 - Royal title
 - Bashful one
 - Writer
 - Sky streak
 - Eng. money
 - Colony
 - Questioning sounds
 - Pitcher Nolan
 - Certain
 - Seymour
 - Wild carrot
 - Gar. school
 - hall
 - Dummy
 - Singer Paul
 - Gopher State
 - Dame Nellie
 - Scream
 - TH
 - Take — (relax)
 - Holy women: abbr.
 - DOWN
 - Mex. man
 - Bananas
 - Blasphemy
 - Maka into law
 - Record
 - Head
 - Soliloquy
 - words
 - Dodge
 - Unlaid
 - Owner
 - Earthen pot
 - Control
 - Pinnacle
 - Black or
 - Valentine
 - Actress Mary
 - Inquire
 - Crewie filler
 - RSVP word
 - Before
 - Tennis item
 - Villain
 - Chemical ending
 - NCO's
 - Taste
 - Charlemagne's
 - donate
 - Tin Tin
 - Neckline
 - shape
 - Site
 - Look at
 - the
 - Neck leather
 - Fishes
 - Soul
 - Consumer advocate
 - Pans
 - Jest
 - Radius neighbor
 - River to the
 - Medit.
 - Terms in
 - oribbage
 - Coup
 - Mornings for
 - short

Peanuts



Mutt'n' Jeff

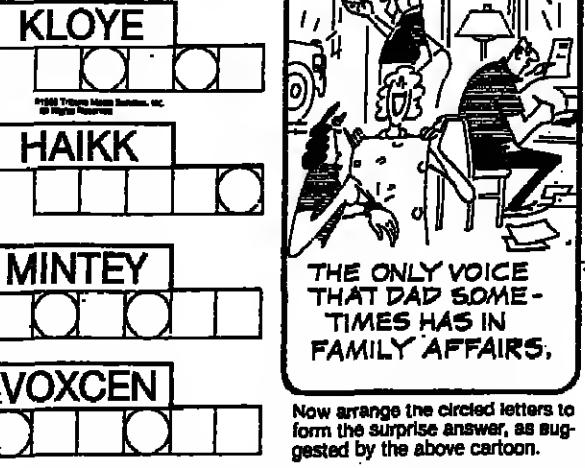


Andy Capp



JUMBLE.

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.



Print answer here: " " " " " "

Saturday's Jumbles: TESTY RAJAH HALLOW SPEEDY
Answer: Could this be another name for that health club? — THE "SWEAT SHOP"

Mercenaries seize Maldives minister after failed coup

COLOMBO (R) — Mercenaries took a cabinet minister and a member of the Maldives' parliament hostage when they fled the Indian Ocean island in boats Friday after a failed attempt to overthrow the government, residents said.

A businessman interviewed by telephone from the capital, Male, said Transport and Shipping Minister Ahmed Mujithaba and a member of the Majlis, the Maldives' parliament, Ismail Nasser had been kidnapped.

"It's possible some others were also taken as hostages," said the businessman, who asked not to be identified.

Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi told parliament in New Delhi that Indian troops had crushed the coup attempt and that they were staying on the islands for search operations.

Residents at a Male hotel near the hospital said they had seen three trucks carrying about 15 bodies to the morgue Friday morning.

Maxine Olsen, an official of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) said: "Indian soldiers and Maldivian police are combing the island for stragglers, some of the houses are also being searched."

The businessman said one mercenary who was unable to flee was holding a Maldivian girl hostage in a house.

"Indian troops have surrounded the house and have asked the man to release the girl," he said. The troops and the

police earlier captured eight mercenaries after a chase through the town, he said.

"Apparently, they (the mercenaries) failed to reach the cargo boat in which the rest of the mercenaries left after midnight," he said.

In New Delhi, an External Affairs Ministry spokesman said the armed men, believed to be Sri Lankan, tried to escape in two boats.

One boat was captured by Indian troops and brought back to the Maldives, he said.

The other boat, a 5,000-ton vessel, had been spotted by Indian naval planes and naval vessels were planning to intercept it, he said.

Diplomats in the Sri Lankan capital Colombo said they believed most of the 400-odd mercenaries who invaded the tiny capital early Thursday morning had left aboard the Maldivian-registered Progress Light.

India's Deputy High Commissioner H.V. Sachidananda said earlier the mercenaries fled Male with Transport and Shipping Minister Ahmed Mujithaba as a hostage.

"At the moment our people are in full control of the situation.

Everything is calm," he said by telephone from Male to Singapore.

Maldivian authorities, aided by 1,600 Indian troops, controlled all key installations, he said.

Diplomatic sources in Colombo said that although the Indian forces appeared to have taken control, there was still concern that some armed men remained.

"It does not seem to be absolutely safe yet — there may be pockets of resistance," one said. President Maumoon Abdul Gayoom had sought international help after the mercenaries invaded Thursday. They fled after the arrival of Indian troops, who immediately began patrolling the streets of Male, a 1.7 square kilometre, town that holds 46,000 of the republic's 181,000 people.

Gandhi said the mercenaries were hired by disgruntled Maldivian expatriates whom he did not identify.

Sharad Sapra, a UNICEF official in Male contacted by telephone, said shops had reopened. Fighting between the invaders and police Thursday killed 25 people and wounded more than 100, residents said.

"There appears to be no visible sign of the invasion excepting some bullet marks at the national security forces headquarters and the Islamic centre," Sapra said. The Maldives, a former British protectorate of 1,200 small islands, has no army, air force or navy but has a 1,200-strong police and security force.

Thatcher gets cheers in Gdansk

GDANSK (R) — Tens of thousands of Poles chanting "Solidarity, Solidarity" gave British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher a tumultuous welcome Friday in the northern city of Gdansk.

The crowd chanted, sang and applauded as Thatcher and Solidarity leader Lech Walesa laid a wreath of red and white roses at a memorial to 28 strikers shot dead by the Polish army in food riots in 1970.

Workers on a roof inside the nearby Lenin shipyard, where the outlawed trade union was

born amid strikes in 1980, waved, clapped and shouted "bravo" when Thatcher climbed on a bench to let the throng look at her.

"There's masses of people," Thatcher said in surprise.

Security guards forced a path through a pack of reporters and photographers to enable her and Walesa to shake hands with the crowd.

"No freedom without Solidarity," they chanted. "Out with Rakowski!" — a reference to communist Prime Minister Mieczyslaw Rakowski.

Then they broke into Po-

land's national anthem which begins: "Poland has not yet perished while we still live."

Thatcher and Walesa climbed on to the running boards of their limousine and Walesa flashed V-for-victory signs at the crowd as they drove off for lunch with the union leadership at a Roman Catholic church rectory.

"See how many people have come despite the efforts to stop them," Walesa told Thatcher at the shipyard monument, which workers built in 1980 in the form of three towering crosses.



Michael Dukakis talks to supporters in Bakersfield, California, during a whistlestop earlier this week.

Bush rallies behind Quayle; Dukakis hunts for key votes

WASHINGTON (R) — Underdog Michael Dukakis concentrated on key states and front-runner George Bush rejected criticism of his running mate Dan Quayle as the U.S. presidential election headed into its final weekend.

Dukakis, the Democratic governor of Massachusetts who trails the Republican vice-president by about 10 percentage points in most opinion polls, planned a series of television interviews Friday to reach as many voters as possible.

Although his voice has grown hoarse and he looks weary, Dukakis has maintained an optimistic tone ahead of Tuesday's election. "We're coming on strong all across the country. We're going to win," he told a Philadelphia rally.

In addition to television interviews, which have become the mainstay of his candidacy in the past week, Dukakis also planned public appearances Friday in New York, Illinois and Kentucky.

Independent polls suggest close contests in New York and Illinois as well as other crucial states such as California, Ohio, Michigan and Pennsylvania. The six states together account for 175 of the 270 electoral votes needed to win the election.

Each of the 50 states receives a proportion of electoral votes based upon its population. The winning candidate in each state receives all its electoral votes.

Kitty Dukakis was slated to rejoin her husband Friday, after being in hospital since Monday for a respiratory infection aggravated by a heavy speaking and

travel schedule. Meanwhile in increasingly confident Bush defended Quayle, an Indiana senator whom the Democrats have portrayed as a political lightweight, as a strong and knowledgeable running mate.

"My running mate has been subjected to the darndest site I've ever seen in politics... and a lot of it, most of it, grossly unfair and he has emerged stronger," said Bush, who until recently avoided mention of Quayle at campaign stops.

The 41-year-old senator has been relegated to campaigning in small cities with limited media exposure, prompting Friday's Washington Post to run a front-page story with the headline: "Quayle moves from controversy to obscurity."

Kohl: West wants better Soviet ties

BONN (R) — West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl said Friday Western Europe wanted better relations with the Soviet Union but refused to answer questions about a Kremlin demand to hold a human rights conference in Moscow.

After two days of talks with French President Francois Mitterrand, Kohl said he had informed his guest about his visit to Moscow last week, ahead of Mitterrand's trip to Moscow later this month.

"As East-West relations develop, it is evident that we also want our links with the other countries in Eastern Europe to be widened," Kohl told a joint news conference with Mitterrand.

Bonn government officials said the two men discussed a West European strategy to seek improved links with the East bloc, especially Moscow, under Kremlin leader Mikhail Gorbachev.

They said a European Economic Community (EEC) policy statement would be made at a summit of the 12-nation trading bloc next month on the Greek island of Rhodes.

But Kohl refused to reply to a question on how Bonn viewed a Soviet proposal to hold a conference on human rights in 1991.

Moscow wants it as part of the follow-up to the Vienna conference on security and cooperation in Europe (CSCE).

He also refused to answer a question about a statement he made in Moscow that the Soviets had promised to free all inmates of the West considered political prisoners.

Soviet officials have denied that Kremlin leaders made a new pledge on the release of prisoners during Kohl's visit.

Kohl's Soviet visit was surrounded by diplomatic warnings from Western capitals to stay clear of any dealings that could jeopardize NATO unity on key East-West issues.

Washington, sceptical over Kohl's statement on the Soviet promise to free inmates, firmly opposes Moscow's proposal to stage the human rights conference.

At the CSCE conference, the United States, Britain and Canada opposed awarding Moscow the conference.

But West Germany and France have previously agreed to the Soviet demand, provided Moscow released political prisoners.

U.S. plane gets traffic ticket

LONDON (R) — A U.S. navy plane got a parking ticket after it overshot the runway at a British airbase and landed on a road.

A Thames valley police sergeant slapped the £12 (\$21) fine on the Viking S-3 anti-submarine plane despite its pilot's protests, according to the police department's journal. The plane from the aircraft carrier Theodore Roosevelt overshot the runway while landing at a Royal Air Force base in southern England where it was due to fly in an air show. A base spokesman said no one was hurt.

'Crocodile Dundee' hotel opens

SYDNEY (AP) — A group of Aboriginal businessmen taking advantage of the success of the "Crocodile Dundee" movies has opened a 12-million-dollar luxury hotel shaped like a giant crocodile. "We think you'll find yourself very much at home sleeping in the belly of a crocodile," say advertisements for the four-season Kakadu Hotel. It's in Kakadu national park, 280 kilometres south of Darwin. Kakadu provided much of the backdrop for the Dundee movies, starring Paul Hogan, who is well-known overseas for his tourism commercials promoting Australia. Two gleaming yellow eyes perched on the fender roof are a highlight of the 100-room hotel. Stairs leading to the second floor spiral inside squat legs and the reception desk is situated in a gaping mouth. The sloped roof is painted the slate grey of a crocodile's hide.

Popular doll turns 100

MOSCOW (AP) — She may not look it, but Matryoshka has hit her 100th birthday. Matryoshka is a doll — a popular international favourite. Actually she is a series of brilliantly painted dolls that fit one into another. Her pink cheeks and painted-on headscarf have made her a favourite in many parts of the world. The first of the dolls was made in the late 1880s at a ship near Moscow on an order from Yelizaveta Mamontova, wife of the owner of the Ahtamsevo estate near Moscow.

Ozzy offers \$1,000 for lost passport

CHICAGO (AP) — Heavy-metal rocker Ozzy Osbourne is offering a \$1,000 reward to the person who has his lost briefcase containing his personal phone book and British passport, a spokeswoman said. Without the passport, Osbourne was having a difficult time returning to his native England, says Shelley Wiseman, a spokesman for Osbourne in Los Angeles. "They're trying to work that part out," she added.

Purdy waltzes to its first dance

JOPLIN, Missouri (AP) — The town of Purdy waltzed ever closer to its first school dance in a century. A federal appeals court refused to block a Purdy high school homecoming dance planned for Dec. 10, says William Fleishaker, an attorney for the students and parents who successfully challenged the district's ban on dancing. Earlier this year, a federal judge struck down the ban, saying it unconstitutionally promoted religious values. The Purdy School Board appealed the decision to the 8th U.S. circuit court of appeals in St. Louis and asked it to stay the judge's ruling in order to prevent a dance from taking place while it considers the appeal. But Fleishaker said the court denied a stay.

Anne Frank letters fetch \$150,000

NEW YORK (R) — Chatty pen-pal letters from Nazi victim Anne Frank and her sister to two girls in Iowa sold at a New York auction Tuesday for \$150,000. Swann galleries said the small collection of correspondence — two letters, a postcard, two photographs of the young sisters and an envelope — were sent just days before Germany invaded the Netherlands in May 1940. Anne Frank, 11, and her 14-year-old sister Margot were German refugees in the Netherlands when the Nazis stormed the house in which they were hiding. Unlike Anne Frank's famous diary account of her family's daily struggle while hiding from the Nazis, the letters to pen-pals Betty Ann and Juanita Wagner in Danville, Iowa, are carefree descriptions of life at home and at school.

Marcos does not expect to live through trial but will cooperate

HONOLULU (AP) — Former Philippine President Ferdinand Marcos said Thursday that he did not expect to live through his trial on criminal racketeering charges but would cooperate with a judge's order that he be fingerprinted.

"No, I am not afraid of going to jail," a wheelchair-bound Marcos told reporters. "I would probably be dead by the time the trial is over. I'm feeling in pain every day."

Marcos, 71, and his wife Imelda were indicted on racketeering charges Oct. 21 by a federal grand jury in New York City for allegedly diverting more than \$100 million from their homeland into Swiss bank accounts, New York real estate and fine art. "I'll take my destiny, whatever

that may be, but I'm going to fight for my dignity and honour," Marcos said in his first meeting with the press since being indicted two weeks ago.

Marcos said he would comply with a court order requiring him to submit fingerprints, palm prints, handwriting and voice samples to the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) by Wednesday.

In New York Thursday, U.S. District Judge John Walker ordered the Marcoses to appear by next Wednesday at the FBI's offices in Honolulu to comply with the subpoenas.

If they don't, said Walker, "the Marcoses, both Ferdinand and Imelda, must appear before me Nov. 10 for imposition of sanc-

tions." The Marcoses and eight others were indicted after more than two years' investigation. A grand jury is a panel of citizens who review evidence and decide whether a case should go to trial and, if so, which charges should be filed.

"I don't think they have any evidence," said Marcos, offering the result of past investigations in the United States. Philippines and Japan that cleared him of similar charges.

Marcos did not say whether he would testify before a Congressional subcommittee investigating allegations that he illegally funneled millions of dollars into President Ronald Reagan's 1980 and 1984 campaign funds, but denied the accusations.

WORLD NEWS IN BRIEF

Haiti government to run elections

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Haiti (AP) — Radio stations announced Thursday the contents of a draft decree proposed by Haiti's military rulers that says a government-appointed electoral college will run the nation's next elections. The draft decree said the electoral board, made up of nine government-appointed representatives, also would write elections laws, control voter registration and arbitrate disputes between candidates, said Radio Haiti Inter. The decree bears the names of Haitian ruler Lieutenant General Prosper Avril and all 12 cabinet ministers, the station said. "The draft project is quite simply anti-constitutional; a scheme to get around the constitution," said Dr. Louis Roy, co-author of the constitution that was approved by Haitians in a 1987 referendum.

S. African white may go free

JOHANNESBURG (AP) — A white farmer has received a suspended sentence after being convicted of beating to death a black employee who accidentally ran over the farmer's dogs, a newspaper reported Thursday. The Sowetan, the country's largest daily newspaper for blacks, said Jacobus Voster, 21, was convicted of culpable homicide Wednesday and sentenced to a five-year prison term which was suspended on condition he pays 130 rand (\$55) a month to the dead man's family. The farmworker, Eric Sambo, 35, died Dec. 12 at a farm owned by Voster's father in far-northern Transvaal province. According to a report in Sowetan following the killing, Sambo started up a tractor without noticing that two dogs were lying underneath it. When realised the dogs were killed, Sambo informed the elder Voster and was advised to run away because the son would be angry, the Sowetan reported. Sambo did not run away, and was tied to a tree and beaten with fists and a whip over a two-day period before he died, the newspaper said.

France unveils national AIDS plan

PARIS (R) — French Health Minister Claude Evin Thursday announced a 680-million franc (\$112-million) programme to boost the fight against AIDS. Evin warned in a statement that the number of AIDS sufferers in France, estimated at 4,900 at the end of September and the highest in Europe, was doubling every 11 months. Another 150-250,000 carried the HIV virus that causes the disease, Evin said. "AIDS must no longer be considered a disease that only affects so-called 'marginal groups,'" he told the daily Le Monde.

S. Korean students attack U.S. base

SEOUL (AP) — Radical students firebombed a U.S. army facility and seized a government building Friday, as protesters continued to press for the arrest of former President Chun Doo-hwan. Police said students also hurled firebombs at a Seoul branch of the Koram Bank, a joint venture between U.S. and South Korean banks, and a government party office in the western port city of Incheon. No injuries or arrests were reported. U.S. authorities said a dozen young people threw six firebombs into the compound of a U.S. army engineering installation and fled, shattering windows but causing no injuries. Radicals have demanded the withdrawal of the 42,000 U.S. troops stationed in South Korea as part of their anti-American campaign.

Cover-up possible over Italian plane crash

ROME (R) — An Italian cabinet minister was quoted Friday as saying he believed a North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) plane shot down an airliner killing 81 people eight years ago and that there may have been a military cover-up.

Treasury Minister Giuliano Amato told Italian newspapers he took seriously the findings of a television programme which said the DC-9 of the now defunct Itavia Airline was shot down off Sicily by a missile in June 1980.

The TGI Sette current affairs programme said Tuesday that the missile was fired from a fighter plane, possibly Italian, which was off course during exercises in the area and hit the aircraft instead of a radio-controlled target.

Officials have denied there were Italian or NATO exercises in the area of the crash. Italy's then air force chief, General Lamberto Barolucci, has described the allegations as defamatory.

"I believe the TGI version more," Amato told the newspapers Corriere Della Sera, Repubblica and Unità.

'Virus' invades American computer network

SAN FRANCISCO (R) — A computer "virus" spread through a nationwide U.S. computer network shared by defence-related and university research laboratories, scientists said Thursday.

Scientists at the Lawrence Livermore Weapons Laboratory said the virus, a computer programme surreptitiously introduced into the networks of the electronic machines, caused no harm to classified information.

Such programmes, however, can damage computer software and the information stored in them.

A programmer can plant such

viruses into computer systems by inserting them into discs or into networks that uses contact by telephone. The virus itself is programmed to spread to any software or other computers that comes into contact with it.

In their harmless forms, they merely flash a message on a video screen. The more harmful types can destroy data in a computer's memory and on discs inserted into the computer.

Charles Cole, computer security manager at the Lawrence Livermore Laboratory near San Francisco, said that the virus dis-

covered at the weapons lab Wednesday did not involve a system containing any classified information.

"We have no idea where the infection came from, and we may never know," Cole said.

Dozens of other computer centres across the country, especially at universities, said they were also invaded by the virus. The infection forced them to shut down their systems until the virus was removed.

Scientists at Lawrence Livermore said the virus may have entered the computer network on

the east coast, then spread west. Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, where much of the nation's weapons research is conducted, is one of many labs that share a computer network known as Arpanet.

Arpanet is run by the defence advanced research projects agency, a research arm of the U.S. Department of Defence.

In Washington, the department issued a brief statement saying the virus was detected by numerous centres that share Arpanet and the unclassified portion of the defence data network known as Milnet.

Norway asks India to help find water shipment

OSLO (R) — Norway said Thursday it had asked India to help trace a cargo of heavy water, which can be used to make atomic bombs, that was illegally rerouted to Bombay and then possibly to another country.

Foreign Minister Thorvald Stoltenberg told state radio that the appeal had been made to India's ambassador to Oslo Wednesday. He said Norway's credibility had been damaged by a spate of recent scandals over its heavy water exports. "Bombay could have been used as a transit point and that is why we need to

cooperate," he said.

Norway said earlier this week that 15 tonnes of heavy water, which can be used in making plutonium, had been rerouted from Basle in Switzerland in defiance of international regulations. Several tonnes of Soviet water were also on the plane, it said. "I cannot say with certainty that we will not discover more breaches of Norwegian conditions of sale for the water," Stoltenberg said.

Norway insists that the heavy water, also known as deuterium oxide, be used only for peaceful

purposes, but has exported it to 35 countries.

These include several, like South Africa, that have refused to sign the nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty aimed at stopping the spread of nuclear weapons. India has also refused and it is illegal to supply it with more than one tonne of heavy water.

"When things turn out this way, our name comes up in any discussion of the guilty. It is a burden," Stoltenberg said. He has previously said that only very small amounts of heavy water will now be approved for export.

"We have three serious cases now... which have proved unfortunate for the credibility of our country."

Stoltenberg was referring to a dispute with Israel over water bought in a secret sale in 1959 and a Norwegian probe into the use of Rumania has made of water it bought in 1986.

Israel refused a Norwegian demand in 1986 to inspect 20 tonnes of heavy water, after media reports that it had been used to produce atomic weapons.

Israel refuses to confirm or deny that it has such weapons.

India has denied that it imported the water or that it possesses nuclear weapons.

The water was sold to a West German firm, Duesseidoff-based Rohstoff-Einfuhr GmbH, by Norwegian industrial giant Norsk Hydro A/S in December 1983. Rohstoff-Einfuhr is an importer and distributor of materials for scientific research.

West Germany said Thursday that its export laws were not broken when Rohstoff-Einfuhr took delivery of the water in Basle because the cargo never touched West German soil.